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A SPECIAL FULL-OUT
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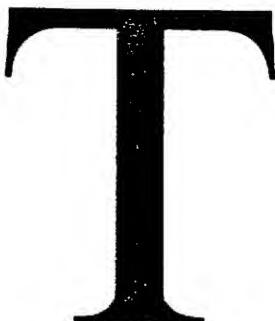
COMPLETE GUIDE TO

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGES

INCLUDING NOTES ON

BACKGROUND
MAJOR RULINGS
PHILOSOPHY
AND COURTROOM STYLE

INTRODUCTION



FEDERAL JUDGES AT A GLANCE:^{*}

TOTAL NUMBER: 560

AVERAGE AGE: 60.1

PERCENT MALE: 94.1

PERCENT APPOINTED BY:

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: 2.1

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER: 2.1

PRESIDENT KENNEDY: 5.6

PRESIDENT JOHNSON: 12.9

PRESIDENT NIXON: 22.4

PRESIDENT FORD: 7.2

PRESIDENT CARTER: 35.7

PRESIDENT REAGAN: 12.0

100%

*THIS INFORMATION APPLIES
TO ALL ACTIVE JUDGES, I.E. ALL
JUDGES, INCLUDING THOSE ON
SENIOR STATUS, WITH A FULL-
OR NEARLY FULL CASELOAD.

HIS SPECIAL PULL-OUT SECTION FILLS WHAT for our own reporters, as well as for litigators, has always been a surprising void. For years, our staff has looked for a source of simple, fast, objective information about the nation's federal judges. And many litigators over the years have called or written to ask for information on a certain judge or if we know of a reference book that might provide it.

Now we have decided to create that reference book. Using more than a dozen reporters and researchers, we have interviewed litigators, judges, judicial clerks, and others in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and various U.S. territories in order to develop brief profiles of all 560 active federal district judges.

Each profile includes basic biographical data, a summary of each judge's major decisions, and other distinguishing career milestones. Thus, a litigator in Cleveland who suddenly finds himself with a case in Atlanta can now turn to our Directory to get a sense of the judge's background (Is he a former insurance defense lawyer or a former NAACP lawyer?); his prior experience (Is he famous for a pro-plaintiff ruling in a major antitrust case?); the president who appointed him; and his age, law school, and general political philosophy.

The directory is organized according to the state in which each judge sits and includes all judges, whether on active or senior status, who maintain a full or nearly full docket. (Senior judges with less active dockets are listed but not described.)

We hope you find it useful.

Steven Brill
Editor and Publisher

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ALABAMA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

ROBERT VARNER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Montgomery, Ala., in 1921; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Montgomery's Jones, Murray, Stewart & Varner, 1958-71 (general practice).

Receives high marks for courageous handling of the Alabama prison cases. Inherited the dispute in 1979 and ordered the state to release hundreds of prisoners because of overcrowding (reversed). Set up a committee with representatives from both sides to monitor the state's efforts to comply with constitutional requirements for prison conditions.

Generally conservative.

TRUMAN HOBBS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Selma, Ala., in 1921; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Hobbs, Copeland, Franco & Screws in Montgomery, Ala., 1949-80 (plaintiffs' tort litigation).

Hardworking. Good understanding of complicated legal issues. Fair but firm.

MYRON THOMPSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Tuskegee, Ala., in 1947; received law degree from Yale. Solo practitioner in Dothan, Ala., 1972-79 (general practice).

Struck down Alabama's "fleeing felon" law in 1981, ruling that deadly force is defensible only in life-threatening situations.

Knowledgeable and well prepared. Moves docket quickly. First black federal judge appointed to the Middle District.

ALABAMA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

SAM POINTER, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Birmingham in 1934; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Birmingham's Brown, Pointer & Pointer, 1957-70 (general practice).

Won praise for skillful handling of the complex *Cast Iron Pipe* litigation, concluded in 1981, and for ordering reforms at the Jefferson County and Birmingham County jails.

Noted for incisive questions and swift rulings—sometimes issuing opinions from the bench within hours of closing arguments. Receives lukewarm reviews from civil rights attorneys, who say he frequently denies monetary relief to civil rights plaintiffs. Named best judge in the Fifth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

WILLIAM ACKER, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Birmingham in 1927; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Birmingham's Dominick, Fletcher, Yelding, Acker, Wood & Lloyd, 1972-82 (civil trial and appellate litigation).

Known as scholarly and independent.

CLARENCE ALLGOOD

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Birmingham in 1902; received law degree from Birmingham School of Law.

Bankruptcy referee, 1937-61.

Primarily hears criminal cases. Conservative. Frequently hears cases for the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

U.W. CLEMON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Fairfield, Ala., in 1943; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at Birmingham's Adams, Baker & Clemon, 1968-80 (general practice, including civil rights litigation). One of the first black members of the state senate, 1973-77. First black federal district judge appointed in Alabama.

Presided over the highly publicized case brought by a class of U.S. citizens trying to collect on bonds issued by the Chinese government prior to the Communist revolution. Ruled in 1982 that a representative of the People's Republic of China had to appear in a U.S. court to repudiate the present government's responsibility for the bonds.

Considered a fair and careful jurist. Liberal, but does not let civil rights background affect decisions.

J. FOY GUIN, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Russellville, Ala., in 1924; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Russellville's Guin, Guin, Bouldin & Porch, 1948-73 (insurance defense).

Ruled in 1980 that the Alabama Educational Television Commission had the right to refuse to broadcast "Death of a Princess," a docu-drama portraying the life and execution of a Saudi Arabian princess who rebelled against Muslim laws and social mores (affirmed by the Fifth Circuit *en banc*). Refused to appoint attorneys for indigent plaintiffs in 1981 and 1982 Title VII cases, as provided by a section of the Civil Rights Act, on the ground that the section imposed a condition of involuntary servitude on lawyers in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment. (The Fifth Circuit reversed and remanded the 1981 order; the 1982 case is on appeal.)

Pleasant courtroom manner. Tends to rule against plaintiffs in civil rights cases. Very thorough, but sometimes slow to rule.

HARLAN GROOMS

SENIOR STATUS

E.B. HALTOM, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Florence, Ala., in 1922; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Florence's Haltom and Patterson, 1962-80 (general practice). Member of state senate, 1958-62. Member of Alabama House of Representatives, 1954-58.

Well prepared, even at pre-trial conferences. Said to be frequently rude to younger lawyers.

JAMES HANCOCK

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Montgomery, Ala., in 1931; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Balch, Bingham, Baker, Hawthorne, Ward & Williams in Birmingham, Ala., 1957-73 (corporate law).

Held striking union members in criminal contempt for picketing their place of work in violation of a temporary restraining order and a prior civil contempt order. The Eleventh Circuit reversed this ruling on the ground that Hancock acted improperly by sentencing the defendants without convening a hearing and without contacting their attorneys.

Very conservative. Well prepared and often tough on inexperienced attorneys.

SEYBOURN LYNNE

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1946. Born in Decatur, Ala., in 1907; received law degree from University of Alabama. State court judge, 1934-41.

Presided over the long-running antitrust litigation that ultimately resulted in the breakup of United Fruit, the dominant company in the banana industry (1954-74).

Very conservative. Pushes lawyers to settle cases.

ROBERT PROPT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Chattooga, Ala., in 1931; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Wilston, Propst, Ifom, Jackson, Bailey & Bolt in Anniston, Ala., 1957-80 (general practice).

ALABAMA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

WILLIAM HAND

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Mobile, Ala., in 1924; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Mobile's Hand, Arendall, Bedsole, Greaves & Johnston, 1949-71 (general practice).

Ruled in 1983 that the state of Alabama could require prayer in the public schools (reversed).

Very conservative. Frequently reversed on civil rights cases.

EMMETT COX

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Cottonwood, Ala., in 1935; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Nettles, Cox & Barker in Mobile, Ala., 1959-81 (general practice).

Said to be usually unsympathetic to civil rights litigants.

VIRGIL PITTMAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Enterprise, Ala., in 1916; received law degree from University of Alabama. State circuit court judge, 1951-66. Partner at Miller & Pittman in Gadsden, Ala., 1944-51 (general practice).

Held in 1976 that the three-member city commission of Mobile was elected in a way that discriminated against blacks. After that decision was reversed and remanded by the Supreme Court, Pittman again ruled for the plaintiffs, a class of black citizens. A settlement is being negotiated.

Sometimes accused of liberal bias, particularly in civil rights cases.

DANIEL THOMAS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1951. Born in Prattville, Ala., in 1906; received law degree from University of Alabama. Partner at Lyons, Thomas & Pipes in Mobile, Ala., 1932-51 (general practice).

Expert in admiralty and maritime matters. Said to push hard for settlements.

ALASKA

JAMES VON DER HEYDT

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1973

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in

Miles City, Mont., in 1919; received law degree from Northwestern University. State superior court judge, 1959-66. Solo practitioner in Nome, Alaska, 1953-59 (general practice). State representative, 1957-59.

Ruled in 1981 that Interior Secretary James Watt could not transfer the management of oil exploration in Alaska from the Fish and Wildlife Service to the Geological Field Service (affirmed).

JAMES FITZGERALD

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Portland, Oreg., in 1920; received law degree from Willamette University. State supreme court judge, 1972-75. Superior court judge, 1959-72. Alaska commissioner of public safety, 1959. Counsel to Governor William Egan, 1959. Anchorage city attorney, 1956-59. Assistant U.S. attorney for Alaska, 1952-56.

Ruled in 1977 that the Atlantic Richfield Corporation did not have to compensate Alaska native corporations for damage done to their land prior to the adoption of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (affirmed by the Ninth Circuit). Caused a public outcry in 1978 by ruling in favor of the owner and operator of a string of pornography arcades and striking down the state of Washington's antipornography statute (affirmed by the Supreme Court).

Exercises firm control over the courtroom. Well prepared and accessible. Known to recuse himself in cases where there is any hint of conflict.

RAYMOND PLUMMER

SENIOR STATUS

ARIZONA

CARL MUECKE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in New York City in 1918; received law degree from University of Arizona. U.S. attorney for Arizona, 1961-64. Partner at Muecke, Dushoff & Sacks in Phoenix, 1960-61 (general practice). Partner at Parker and Muecke in Phoenix, 1953 and 1958.

In 1981 granted indefinite reprieves to two convicted murderers who were scheduled to die in gas chambers in Phoenix. In 1980 ordered an *Arizona Republic* reporter to identify his source for several articles concerning an IRS investigation of the owner of the United Liquor Company. In 1975 sentenced two former general managers of Borden, Inc., a Carnation Company general manager, and a vice-president of Shamrock Foods to do "public penance" for fixing milk prices in Arizona. (The defendants were ordered to spend six months working for the Salvation Army and other charitable organizations and to donate \$175,000 worth of food, equipment, and services to the community.) Recused himself from the multidistrict *Cement* antitrust litigation in 1981 when defense counsel discovered that Muecke's wife owned a small amount of stock in one of the defendant companies.

Said to be pro-plaintiff and tough on lawyers.

RICHARD BILBY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Tucson in 1931; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Bilby, Shoeneir, Warnock & Dolph in Tucson, 1966-79 (general defense litigation).

Presided over the 1981 jury trial in which a citizen was convicted of beating and robbing three Mexicans who crossed the U.S. border.

Known as hardworking and intelligent. Good case manager.

EARL CARROLL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Tucson in 1925; received law degree from University of Arizona. Partner at Tucson's Evans, Kitchel & Jenkes, 1954-80 (corporate and utilities law).

Diligent and smart.

WILLIAM COPPLE

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Holtville, Calif., in 1916; received law degree from Boalt Hall. U.S. attorney for Arizona, 1965-66. Partner at Westover, Mansfield, Westover & Copple in Yuma, Arizona, 1952-65 (corporate and administrative law).

In 1980 sentenced a Utah resident to 18 months in jail and fined him \$1,000 for plundering Indian artifacts in Arizona's Tonto National Forest.

A highly regarded, no-nonsense judge.

VALDEMAR CORDOVA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1976. Born in Phoenix in 1922; received law degree from University of Arizona. State superior court judge, 1976 and 1965-67. Partner at Phoenix's Renaud, Cook, Miller & Cordova, 1967-76 (plaintiffs' personal injury litigation). Appeals officer for conscientious objectors' hearings, 1964-65. Member of Phoenix city council, 1955-59.

In 1980 granted a summary judgment for the plaintiffs in a sex discrimination class action challenging the state of Arizona's use of sex-based actuarial tables in its deferred compensation plan. Permanently enjoined the state and other defendants from using such tables and ordered that future annuity payments to retired female employees be equal to those of males in similar positions.

WALTER CRAIG

SENIOR STATUS

CHARLES HARDY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1919; received law degree from University of Arizona. Maricopa County superior court judge, 1966-80. Partner at Snowberger, O'Brien & Hardy in Phoenix, 1965-66 (general practice). Associate and later a partner at Kramer, Roche, Burch & Streich in Phoenix, 1959-65.

Presiding over a 63-count cocaine conspiracy case involving 106 defendants.

Exceedingly conscientious.

ALFREDO MARQUEZ

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Winkelman, Ariz., in 1922; received law degree from University of Arizona. Partner at Mesch, Marquez, Clark & Rothschild in Tucson, 1958-80 (general practice).

MARY ANNE RICHEY

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Shelbyville, Ind., in 1917; received law degree from University of Arizona. Pima County superior court judge, 1964-76. Partner at Richey & Reimann in Tucson, 1962-64 (general practice). U.S. attorney for Arizona, 1960-61. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1954-59.

Has presided over the Tucson school desegregation cases since 1979.

ARKANSAS

ALL DISTRICTS*

*In states where a number of judges sit in more than one district, the districts are not separated; where each judge sits is indicated in each entry.

GARNETT EISELE

CHIEF JUDGE OF EASTERN DISTRICT SINCE 1975

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Hot Springs, Ark., in 1923; received law degree from Harvard. Assistant U.S. attorney for Little Rock, 1953-56. Solo practitioner in Little Rock, 1960-70 (general practice). Managed Winthrop Rockefeller's successful 1964 race for governor.

Ordered the consolidation of three school districts to achieve integration outside Little Rock in 1980, a decision upheld by the Supreme Court even though the Court had previously rejected the consolidation approach. Ruled in 1980 that jurors opposed to capital punishment could not be excluded from trials involving capital crimes (reversed and remanded by the Eighth Circuit). Repudiated an opinion by the U.S. Comptroller General by holding in 1980 that President Carter unconstitutionally impounded interstate-highway trust funds. After a 13-year legal battle, ruled in 1982 that the Arkansas prison system was constitutional. Also a designated judge for the Western District.

Known for unpopular, liberal decisions. Considered among the most scholarly and intelligent judges in the district. Named the best district judge in the Eighth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

H. FRANKLIN WATERS

CHIEF JUDGE OF WESTERN DISTRICT SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Hackett, Ark., in 1932; received law degree from St. Louis University. Partner at Blair, Cybert, Waters & Roy in Springdale, Ark., 1965-81 (general practice).

Very conservative. Praised for prompt opinions and thorough preparation.

OREN HARRIS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Belton, Ark., in 1903; received law degree from Cumberland University. U.S. representative from Arkansas, 1941-66.

Sits in Eastern and Western districts. Opposed *Brown v. Board of Education* as a congressman but has long since shed his anti-integration stance. In 1980 ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in a Title VII class action alleging race discrimination at Georgia Pacific (affirmed). In 1982 found in favor of a policeman who was fired because he was living with a woman he was not married to.

Considered one of the hardest-working judges in the state.

GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Pine Bluff, Ark., in 1924; received law degree from University of Arkansas. State court of appeals judge, 1979-80. Arkansas supreme court judge, 1977-78. Solo practitioner in Pine Bluff, 1953-77 (general practice).

Sits in Eastern and Western districts. Ruled in 1980 that federal law superseded Missouri law in a case involving the bankruptcy of a grain-elevator company.

Known for slow, deliberate style. Gives exhaustive jury instructions.

WILLIAM OVERTON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Malvern, Ark., in 1939; received law degree from the University of Arkansas. Partner at Little Rock's Wright, Lindsey & Jennings, 1966-79 (insurance defense).

Sits in Eastern District. Struck down Arkansas's "creationist" law in 1982. Ruled in 1982 that the voting districts for West Helena, Ark., discriminated against blacks.

The quickest decision maker in the district. Well prepared for trial and will not tolerate lawyers who are not. Accessible and known for self-deprecating humor.

ELSUJANE ROY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Lonoke, Ark., in 1916; received law degree from the University of Arkansas. Associate justice of the Arkansas supreme court, 1975-77. Senior law clerk to former federal district judge Paul Williams, 1968-74. State attorney general, 1967. Arkansas circuit court judge, 1966.

Sits in Eastern and Western districts. In 1982 ruled in favor of the Little Rock police department in a race discrimination suit involving promotion of black officers (on appeal). Found in favor of the University of Arkansas in an age discrimination class action brought by a dean who was denied emeritus status when he turned 67, the university's mandatory retirement age (1980).

The first woman appointed to the federal district court, the state supreme court, and the state circuit court in Arkansas. Delivers quick decisions and rarely interferes in trials. Said to favor defendants in civil rights cases.

PAUL WILLIAMS

SENIOR STATUS, WESTERN DISTRICT

HENRY WOODS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Abbeville, Miss., in 1918; received law degree from University of Arkansas. Partner at Little Rock's McMath, Leatherman & Woods, 1953-80 (plaintiffs' trial practice, including torts, product liability, and workmen's compensation). President of Arkansas bar association, 1972-73. President of Arkansas Trial Lawyers Association, 1965-67. Executive secretary to Governor Sidney McMath, 1949-53.

Sits in Eastern District. In 1980 rendered one of the first decisions under the Clean Water Act, enjoining Vertac, Inc., from manufacturing dioxin and ordering the company to clean up its plant. In the same year, ruled that the Robinson-Patman Act applies to school districts.

Runs a tight courtroom and keeps docket moving.

CALIFORNIA

CENTRAL DISTRICT

MANUEL REAL

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in San Pedro in 1924; received law degree from Loyola University. U.S. attorney for the Central District, 1964-66. Partner at Real & Real in San Pedro, 1955-64 (general practice).

In a suit filed by Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern Gas Edison, invalidated all California laws regulating nuclear power plants on the ground that the federal government has exclusive power over nuclear energy (1980).

Also in 1980 dismissed the Pasadena school system integration suit, ending nine years of court-supervised desegregation.

Known as an efficient, no-nonsense judge who is sometimes sharp-tongued and temperamental.

WM. MATTHEW BYRNE, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1930; received law degree from University of Southern California. U.S. attorney for the Central District, 1967-70.

Dismissed the government's case against Daniel Ellsberg for his theft of the Pentagon Papers (1971). In 1979 sentenced Stanley Mark Rifkin to eight years in prison for stealing \$10.2 million from the Security Pacific National Bank by tampering with the bank's computers. Presided over the 1980 trial of Walter Spawr, who was convicted of selling laser technology to the Russians.

Generally good trial judge who maintains firm control of the courtroom. Sometimes slow to rule on civil cases.

JESSE CURTIS

SENIOR STATUS

RICHARD GADBOIS, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Omaha, Nebr., in 1932; received law degree from Loyola University. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1972-82. General counsel and vice-president for Denny's restaurant chain in La Mirada, Calif., 1968-71. Partner at Musick, Peeler & Garrett in Los Angeles, 1963-68 (tax practice).

WILLIAM GRAY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Los Angeles in 1912; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Los Angeles's Gray, Pfaelzer & Robertson, 1950-66 (general practice).

Since 1976 has presided over the multidistrict litigation in which five states are charging 17 oil companies with conspiring to fix the price of oil during the 1973 gasoline shortage. In 1983 decided in favor of hotel developer Severyn Ashkenazy in a case alleging that he failed to disclose his intent to acquire a Los Angeles savings and loan company.

Known as conscientious and courteous.

CYNTHIA HALL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Los Angeles in 1929; received law degree from Stanford. U.S. Tax Court judge, 1972-81. Partner at Brawerman & Holkomb in Beverly Hills, 1966-72 (tax practice).

Known as careful, probusiness, and conservative. Hearing an IRS enforcement action against Toyota Motor Company.

TERRY HATTER, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Chicago, Ill., in 1933; received law degree from University of Chicago. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1977-80. Special assistant to Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley, 1975-77.

In 1982 barred reporters from a trial of alleged Mafia members. The decision was overturned by the Ninth Circuit. Also in 1982 threw out the government's case against a young man who failed to register for the draft on the ground that the defendant had been unfairly singled out for prosecution.

Patient and pleasant courtroom manner.

A. ANDREW HAUK

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in

1966. Born in Denver in 1912; received law degree from Yale. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1964-66. Assistant in-house counsel to Union Oil Company of California in Los Angeles, 1952-64. Chief judge emeritus of the Central District, 1980-82.

Heard an antitrust case brought by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers charging OPEC with price fixing, and entered a judgment in favor of OPEC in 1979 (affirmed).

Widely criticized for unpredictable rulings and temperament. Reversed and rebuked several times by the Ninth Circuit for brow-beating witnesses. Named worst district judge in the Ninth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

IRVING HILL

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Lincoln, Nebr., in 1915; received law degree from Harvard. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1961-65. Previously ran his own firm in Los Angeles (business-oriented general practice).

Granted summary judgment for Universal Pictures in a suit brought by Twentieth Century-Fox alleging that Universal infringed on its copyright for *Star Wars* (reversed).

Generally considered one of the smartest judges in the Central District. Served as chief judge of the district from 1979 to 1980.

ROBERT KELLEHER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in New York City in 1913; received law degree from Harvard. Sole practitioner in Beverly Hills, 1951-70 (general practice).

Presided over the 1977 espionage trial of Christopher Boyce and Andrew Daulton Lee (employees of a defense contractor), who were convicted of selling classified information on American surveillance satellites to the Russians. In a 1980 suit filed by Los Angeles Dodger Steve Garvey, issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting the *Los Angeles Herald Examiner* from reprinting excerpts of an *Inside Sports* article containing comments made by Cyndy Garvey about her husband (reversed).

DAVID KENYON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in San Marino, Calif., in 1930; received law degree from University of Southern California. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1972-80. Assistant presiding judge of the juvenile court of the L.A. superior court, 1975-80. Los Angeles municipal court judge, 1971-72.

Imposed a life sentence on Polish national Marian Zacharski, convicted of espionage in connection with the sale of Hughes Aircraft secrets to Polish intelligence agents (1981). In 1982 refused to enjoin Embassy Pictures from exhibiting the movie *Paradise*, which allegedly infringed on the copyright of Columbia Pictures's *Blue Lagoon*. In a similar case, granted a preliminary injunction prohibiting the showing of the film *Great White* in a Universal Pictures suit alleging it infringed on the copyright of *Jaws* (on appeal).

Casual courtroom style. Noted for even-handed decisions.

MALCOLM LUCAS

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Berkeley, Calif., in 1927; received law degree from University of Southern California. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1967-71. Partner at Lucas, Lucas & Deukmejian in Long Beach, 1955-67.

In 1976 fined Phillips Petroleum, Douglas

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Oil, Powerine, Fletcher Oil & Refining, Golden Eagle Refining, and McMillan Ring-Free \$50,000 after the companies pleaded no contest to charges of fixing gasoline prices in five western states. In 1980 dismissed a suit filed by the League of Women Voters of California and others seeking to invalidate a state law prohibiting public television and radio stations from editorializing or endorsing candidates for public office.

Smart, conservative, and hardworking.

LAWRENCE LYDICK

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in San Diego, Calif., in 1916; received law degree from Stanford. Partner at Adams, Duque & Hazeltine in Los Angeles, 1953-71 (general litigation).

In 1980 ruled against National Subscription TV, then the nation's largest pay-television company, which was seeking a judgment against several companies selling decoding kits that unscrambled cable and pay-television signals.

Reputed to be tough on lawyers. Harsh sentencer.

CONSUELO MARSHALL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Knoxville, Tenn., in 1936; received law degree from Howard University. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1977-80. Inglewood municipal court judge, 1976-77. Commissioner, juvenile court of the Los Angeles superior court, 1971-76.

In 1982 imposed a \$30,000 fine, a ten-year prison term, and 3,000 hours of public service work on boxing promoter Harold Ross-fields Smith, who was convicted of embezzling \$21.3 million from the Wells Fargo Bank.

Considered courteous and careful, but sometimes indecisive.

MARIANA PFAELZER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Los Angeles in 1926; received law degree from UCLA. Partner at Wyman, Bautzer, Rothman, Kuchel & Silbert in Los Angeles, 1957-78 (business litigation).

Enjoined the federal government from issuing offshore oil leases off the coast of California (1981). In 1979 barred the state of California from collecting unemployment taxes from church employees. (The Supreme Court vacated the decision on jurisdictional grounds in 1982.) First woman appointed to the federal district bench in California.

Intelligent and hardworking. Patrician courtroom style.

EDWARD RAFFEEDIE

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Orange, N.J., in 1929; received law degree from University of Southern California. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1971-82. Santa Monica municipal court judge, 1969-71.

ALBERT STEPHENS, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

ROBERT TAKASUGI

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Tacoma, Wash., in 1930; received law degree from University of Southern California. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1973-76. East Los Angeles municipal court judge, 1973-75. Partner at Velarde & Takasugi in Los Angeles, 1960-73 (general practice).

Trial judge in the DeLorean cocaine case;

Takasugi's ruling to seal all court records in the suit was overturned by the Ninth Circuit. In 1981 ordered a Veterans Administration hospital to disconnect a patient's life-support system after the patient sued the government, claiming that the treatment violated his privacy and civil rights.

A. WALLACE TASHIMA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Los Angeles in 1934; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at San Francisco's Morrison & Foerster, 1977-80 (antitrust litigation).

Presided over a narcotics and money-laundering trial popularly known as the "Grandma Mafia" case because three of the chief defendants were grandmothers with no criminal record. Two defendants were found guilty in 1983. In a suit filed by the NAACP, ruled in 1981 that the Los Angeles unified school district could not end its three-year-old mandatory busing program (overturned by the Ninth Circuit).

Known as hardworking and decisive.

LAUGHLIN WATERS

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Los Angeles in 1914; received law degree from University of Southern California. U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1953-61. Partner at Nossaman, Waters, Krueger & Marsh in Los Angeles, 1961-76 (business litigation). Member of the California legislature, 1947-53.

In 1980 upheld the right of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to conduct large-scale searches for illegal aliens (reversed by Ninth Circuit; on appeal to Supreme Court). Ruled that President Carter had the right to negotiate the Iranian hostage accords (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Thorough; runs a strict courtroom.

FRANCIS WHELAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in O'Neill, Nebr., in 1907; received law degree from Boalt Hall. U.S. attorney for the Central District, 1961-64. Solo practitioner in Los Angeles, 1948-61 (general practice).

DAVID WILLIAMS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Atlanta in 1910; received law degree from University of Southern California. Los Angeles County superior court judge, 1961-69. Los Angeles municipal court judge, 1956-61.

In a class action filed against the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the police departments of Santa Ana and Fullerton, enjoined the INS from questioning people simply because they looked Hispanic and barred INS agents from entering homes and businesses without consent, a search warrant, or probable cause to believe illegal aliens were present (1980).

CALIFORNIA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

ROBERT PECKHAM

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1976

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in San Francisco in 1920; received law degree from Stanford. Santa Clara County superior court judge, 1959-66. Partner at Palo Alto's Darwin, Peckham & Warren, 1953-59 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney,

1948-53.

In 1977 held that a grammar school IQ test was culturally biased and therefore unfair to black children. Presided over the trial of Larry Layton, charged with conspiring to murder Representative Leo Ryan, who was killed while conducting an investigation of the Jonestown cult. (The trial ended in a hung jury.) Named best district judge in the Ninth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

Known as intelligent, dedicated, and fair but sometimes slow to rule. Wins praise for skillful handling of politically sensitive or complex actions.

ROBERT AGUILAR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Madera, Calif., in 1931; received law degree from Hastings law school. Santa Clara County superior court judge, 1979-80.

Currently considering two habeas corpus petitions: one on behalf of former Black Panther Huey Newton and the other on behalf of an IRA sympathizer fighting his extradition to England. Presided over a four-month-long civil rights case brought by the families of two black men slain by members of the Richmond, Calif., police force. In 1983 the jury awarded \$1.5 million to each of the families. In 1982 ruled that homosexual aliens could be excluded from this country only if a mental disorder or sexual deviation could be shown. Also ruled that the Immigration and Naturalization Service's policy of excluding foreign homosexual visitors to this country violated the First Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.

LLOYD BURKE

SENIOR STATUS

SAMUEL CONTI

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Los Angeles in 1922; received law degree from Stanford. Contra Costa County superior court judge, 1967-70. Partner at McBride, Coll & Conti in Concord, Calif., 1960-67 (general practice).

Ruled in 1975 that President Gerald Ford's would-be assassin, Sara Jane Moore, was mentally competent to stand trial, and later sentenced her to life imprisonment after she pleaded guilty. Criticized for pro-prosecution posture in the nine-month drug and firearm conspiracy case against 18 Hells Angels in 1980. Named runner-up for worst district judge in the Ninth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

Known as a strict law-and-order judge with a sometimes explosive temper.

THELTON HENDERSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Shreveport, La., in 1933; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Partner at Rosen, Remchuk & Henderson in San Francisco, 1977-80 (plaintiffs' civil rights). Assistant dean at Stanford law school, 1968-76.

Hearing a class action charging State Farm insurance with discriminating against women in the hiring of insurance agents. Overturned the murder conviction of Black Panther Johnny Spain in 1982 because of prejudicial trial errors (affirmed).

Pleasant courtroom manner. Generally said to render cautious decisions.

WILLIAM INGRAM

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1924; received law degree from University of Louisville. Santa Clara County superior court judge, 1971-76. Partner at Rankin, O'Neal, Luckhardt, Center, Ingram & Bonney in San Jose, Calif.,

1957-69 (general practice).

In a 1980 bench trial, found Mafia figure Joseph Bonanno guilty of conspiring to interfere with a federal grand jury's investigation of the business operations of his two sons and imposed the maximum sentence of five years.

Known for tough criminal sentences.

EUGENE LYNCH

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in San Francisco in 1931; received law degree from Hastings law school. San Francisco superior court judge, 1974-82. San Francisco municipal court judge, 1971-74. Partner at San Francisco's O'Connor, Moran, Cohn & Lynch, 1964-74 (civil trial practice).

Ruled in 1982 that the state of California could enforce more stringent health standards without prior federal OSHA approval.

WILLIAM ORRICK, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in San Francisco in 1914; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Partner at San Francisco's Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1965-74 (antitrust litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney general in charge of the antitrust division, Justice Department, 1963-65. Deputy undersecretary of state for administration, State Department, 1962-63. Assistant U.S. attorney general in charge of the civil division, Justice Department, 1961-62.

Denied a 1981 motion to dismiss racketeering charges against 11 Hells Angels when a key prosecution witness testified that he was paid \$30,000 by the federal Drug Enforcement Agency after testifying about the Hells Angels' drug manufacturing and smuggling activities. In 1976 sentenced newspaper heiress Patty Hearst to seven years in prison for armed robbery and use of firearms to commit a felony. (The maximum sentence was 35 years.)

Known for hot temper and uneven courtroom demeanor.

MARILYN PATEL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Amsterdam, N.Y., in 1938; received law degree from Fordham. Alameda municipal court judge, 1976-80. Solo practitioner in San Francisco, 1971-76 (immigration and naturalization practice).

Rapidly establishing a reputation as smart and hardworking.

ROBERT SCHNACKE

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in San Francisco in 1913; received law degree from Hastings law school. San Francisco superior court judge, 1968-70. Associate at a small firm in San Francisco, 1959-68 (general practice).

In 1975 imposed the maximum fine of \$10,000 on financier and former Westgate-California chairman C. Arnhold Smith for making illegal corporate campaign contributions. Also imposed a two-year suspended sentence and \$30,000 fine on Smith, who pleaded no contest to reduced charges of criminal conspiracy and misapplication of funds of the now-defunct U.S. National Bank.

Generally regarded as conservative and pro-government.

WILLIAM SCHWARZER

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Berlin, Germany, 1925; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at San Francisco's McCutcheon, Doyle, Brown & Enerson, 1953-76 (civil litigation).

Ruled in 1982 that U.S. accounts in Mexican banks could be treated as securities and held the Banco Nacional de Mexico liable for losses incurred by a depositor when the peso was devalued (on appeal).

Conservative. Evenhanded.

STANLEY WEIGEL

SENIOR STATUS

SPENCER WILLIAMS

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Reading, Mass., in 1922; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Secretary to California Human Relations Agency, 1968-70. Administrator of the California Health and Welfare Agency, 1967-68. Santa Clara County counsel, 1955-67.

In 1982 fined Hitachi Ltd. \$10,000 for conspiring to steal trade secrets from IBM; also unsealed FBI transcripts and videotapes which revealed that two Hitachi executives knew they were dealing in stolen goods. Trial judge in more than 150 Dalkon Shield cases; William's efforts to certify a statewide class action to determine liability and a nationwide class action to determine punitive damages were overturned by the Ninth Circuit.

Praised for practical, common-sense approach.

ALFONSO ZIRPOLI

SENIOR STATUS

CALIFORNIA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

HOWARD TURRENTINE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Escondido, Calif., in 1914; received law degree from University of Southern California. San Diego County superior court judge, 1968-70. Solo practitioner in San Diego, 1945-70 (general practice). Deputy city attorney for San Diego, 1940-41.

In 1971 overturned previous federal laws and ruled that Imperial County farmers whose land holdings exceeded 160 acres were entitled to use water from the Colorado River (reversed by the Ninth Circuit but upheld by Supreme Court). Since 1974 has presided over the U.S. Financial litigation, one of the largest securities-fraud class actions ever filed.

Said to be the most conservative judge in the Southern District, and the toughest sentencer. Rarely grants defense motions in criminal cases. Can be patient and charming.

WILLIAM ENRIGHT

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in New York City in 1925; received law degree from Loyola University. Founding partner of San Diego's Enright, Levitt, Knutson & Tobin, 1954-72 (criminal defense).

Presided over the 1979 jury trial in which a \$31-million judgment was entered against financier C. Arnhold Smith and other majority shareholders of U.S. National Bank in a securities-fraud suit stemming from the collapse of the bank in 1973 (affirmed by Ninth Circuit). In 1978 dismissed a \$750,000 suit against the government brought on behalf of ten Ku Klux Klan members and others at Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base who were prohibited from wearing KKK emblems and were discharged.

Known as serious, hardworking, and capable. Conservative.

EARL GILLIAM

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Clovis, N. Mex., in 1931; received law degree from Hastings law school. San Diego County superior court judge, 1975-80. San Diego municipal court judge, 1963-75.

In 1981 awarded \$1 million in damages to the plaintiff in a swine flu inoculation case against the federal government (affirmed by the Ninth Circuit).

First and only black federal judge in the Southern District. Known as a lenient sentencer, particularly for first offenders. Criticized for sometimes being unprepared.

J. LAWRENCE IRVING

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in San Diego in 1935; received law degree from University of Southern California. Partner at San Diego's Irving & Butz, 1969-82 (personal injury defense and medical malpractice litigation).

Presiding over the trial of a suit brought by an allegedly lesbian sailor protesting her discharge by the U.S. Navy. Denied the woman's request for injunctive relief pending the resolution of the action.

Quick, fair, and objective.

JUDITH KEEP

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Omaha in 1944; received law degree from University of San Diego. San Diego municipal court judge, 1976-80.

Ruled in 1982 that the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists could be sued for antitrust damages in an action brought by Tuesday Productions. Jury returned a \$10-million verdict against AFTRA, forcing a chapter of the union to declare bankruptcy (on appeal).

First and only female federal judge in the Southern District. Intelligent. Controls courtroom well. A stiff sentencer.

LELAND NIELSEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Vesper, Kans., in 1919; received law degree from University of Southern California. San Diego County superior court judge, 1968-71. Partner at San Diego's Schall, Nielsen & Boudreau, 1958-68 (general practice).

In 1980 dismissed a race discrimination case brought against officers of the U.S. Navy by several black servicemen and ruled that the plaintiffs could not review internal military records (on appeal to the Supreme Court).

Can be hot-tempered and will not tolerate shoddy work from attorneys. Impatient and likes to settle both criminal and civil cases.

EDWARD SCHWARTZ

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Seattle in 1912; received law degree from San Francisco School of Law. San Diego County superior court judge, 1964-68. Partner at San Diego's Procopio, Price, Cory & Schwartz, 1946-64 (general business practice).

Presided over a six-month restraint of trade case involving the process for converting salt water to fresh water in which the jury awarded the plaintiff, Ajax International Corporation, \$1 million in damages. In 1981 sentenced three defendants, convicted of conspiring to bomb the National Steel shipyard in San Diego, to six months in jail (upheld).

A liberal Democrat with a reputation as an easy sentencer.

GORDON THOMPSON, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in San Diego in 1929; received law degree from Southwestern University. In private practice with his brother in San Diego, 1960-70 (general practice, including criminal defense).

In 1977 permitted a citizen to import Laetrile, the outlawed cancer drug, from Mexico in order to treat his pancreatic cancer. In 1977 held that the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press takes precedence over an individual's right to privacy in an invasion of privacy suit brought against Time Inc.

Hardworking and outspoken. Does not hesitate to grant defense motions or to throw out cases.

CALIFORNIA

EASTERN DISTRICT

LAWRENCE KARLTON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1983

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1935; received law degree from Columbia. Sacramento County superior court judge, 1976-79. Solo practitioner and later a partner at Carlton, Bleasle & VanderLaan in Sacramento, 1962-76 (general practice).

Known as a liberal, activist judge.

ROBERT COYLE

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Fresno, Calif., in 1930; received law degree from Hastings law school. Partner at McCormick, Barstow, Sheppard, Coyle & Wayte in Fresno, Calif., 1958-82 (business and insurance defense litigation, as well as bankruptcy work).

M.D. CROCKER

SENIOR STATUS

THOMAS MACBRIDE

SENIOR STATUS

EDWARD PRICE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Sanger, Calif., in 1919; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Partner at Price, Martin & Crabtree in Modesto, Calif., 1954-79 (civil litigation).

RAUL RAMIREZ

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Los Angeles in 1944; received law degree from McGeorge law school. Sacramento municipal court judge, 1977-80. Solo practitioner in Sacramento, 1971-77 (criminal defense).

In a challenge brought on behalf of the children of illegal aliens, upheld a federal statute requiring the parents of children in subsidized school-lunch programs to provide Social Security numbers (1983).

MILTON SCHWARTZ

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Oakland, Calif., in 1920; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Partner at McDonough, Holland, Schwartz & Allen in Sacramento, 1953-79 (plaintiffs' trial practice). Deputy district attorney of Sacramento County, 1949-51.

Ruled in 1983 that a feminist health center could sue a group of doctors, a hospital, and a medical society for violating the procreative choice of its patients by denying hospital

privileges to doctors who worked at the center or by failing to provide backup for abortions. In 1981 stripped former Nazi SS adviser Otto von Bolschwing of U.S. citizenship but allowed him to remain in the U.S. because he suffered from a rare brain disease.

PHILIP WILKINS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Sacramento in 1913; received law degree from Hastings law school. Partner at Wilkins, Little & Mix in Sacramento, 1959-69 (general practice). Solo practitioner in Sacramento, 1940-59. Chief judge of the Eastern District, 1978-1983.

Presided over the 1976 jury trial in which Stephen Soliah, Patty Hearst's Symbionese Liberation Army lover, was found not guilty of bank robbery. In 1972 dismissed a suit filed by Senator Hubert Humphrey and others against the "winner-take-all" rule that enabled Senator George McGovern to capture all of California's delegates to the Democratic National Convention, even though McGovern had won less than half the popular vote in the state's primary.

COLORADO

SHERMAN FINESILVER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Denver in 1927; received law degree from Westminster College of Law (now part of University of Denver). State district judge, 1962-71. Denver municipal judge, 1955-62. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1952-55.

Ruled for and against the government in 30 swine flu inoculation cases brought by individuals alleging they were harmed by the government-administered vaccines.

Known as tactful, diplomatic, and efficient. Moves caseload quickly, occasionally holding night sessions.

ALFRED ARRAJ

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1957. Born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1906; received law degree from University of Colorado. State district judge, 1949-57. Deputy district attorney for Baca County, 1946-49. County attorney for Baca County, 1936-42.

Presiding over more than 40 land condemnation cases in which the army is attempting to acquire about 250,000 acres in southeast Colorado to stage maneuvers for troops stationed at Fort Carson.

JIM CARRIGAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Mobridge, S. Dak., in 1929; received law degree from University of North Dakota and LL.M. in tax from New York University. Associate justice of Colorado supreme court, 1976-79. Partner at Denver- and Boulder-based Carrigan, Bragg & Dubofsky, 1967-76 (plaintiffs' personal injury and medical malpractice work).

Ruled in 1983 that MCI Communications Corporation had subjected a black employee it had laid off in favor of less-qualified whites to "blatant racism" and would have to pay the employee \$50,000 for pain and suffering as well as back pay (on appeal).

Liberal, especially on civil liberties issues.

OLIN CHILSON

SENIOR STATUS

JOHN KANE, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Tucson, N. Mex., in 1937; received law degree from University of Denver. Partner at Denver's Holme Roberts & Owen, 1970-77 (general defense litigation). Deputy director of Peace Corps in Calcutta, 1967-68. Public defender for Adams County, 1965-67.

In 1979 ruled that conditions at the maximum-security section of the Canon City prison were inhumane and ordered the section to be closed down unless they were improved. In 1982 allowed the state to reopen the maximum-security section of the prison as a medium-security facility.

Liberal. Known for wit and informality.

RICHARD MATSCH

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1930; received law degree from University of Michigan. Federal bankruptcy referee, 1965-74. Partner at Denver's Holme Roberts & Owen, 1963-65 (general defense litigation). Denver deputy city attorney, 1961-63. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1959-61.

Has overseen the implementation of a plan to integrate the Denver schools since 1976. Ordered the city of Denver to remove a Nativity scene in front of a public building in 1979 (reversed). Ruled in 1978 that the federal correctional institution at Englewood must comply with the federal Youth Corrections Act by separating young and adult offenders (upheld).

Exceptionally hardworking and well prepared. A liberal Republican who is considered hard on criminal prosecutors. Short-tempered.

JOHN MOORE

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Denver in 1934; received law degree from University of Denver. Federal bankruptcy judge, 1975-82. State attorney general, 1972-75.

ZITA WEINSHIENK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in St. Paul, Minn., in 1933; received law degree from Harvard. State district court judge, 1972-79. Denver county court judge, 1965-71. Denver municipal court judge, 1964-65. Probation counselor, legal adviser, and referee for the Denver juvenile court, 1959-64.

Liberal.

FRED WINNER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Denver in 1912; received law degree from University of Colorado. Solo practitioner and partner in a number of small firms in Denver, 1936-71 (general trial practice, including condemnation work).

Rebuked by the Tenth Circuit in 1982 for holding an *ex parte* conference with federal prosecutors in the trial of a Chicano activist charged with mailing letter bombs. (The case was declared a mistrial and three of the seven charges were dropped as a result of double jeopardy.)

Criticized for harsh treatment of lawyers and for playing a too-active and sometimes adversarial role in questioning witnesses. Named worst district judge in the Tenth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980 and 1983.

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CONNECTICUT

T.F. GILROY DALY

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1983

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in New York City in 1931; received law degree from Yale. Connecticut state insurance commissioner, 1976-77. Deputy state treasurer, 1975-76. Solo practitioner in Fairfield, Conn., 1973-76 (general criminal litigation). Partner at Collimore Fitzpatrick Fray & Daly in Fairfield, 1961-73.

After an eight-year court battle mounted by environmental groups, ruled in 1979 that an environmental impact statement issued by the state and federal highway authority was adequate for the expansion of Route 7 between Danbury and Norwalk (affirmed).

Well prepared. Generally sympathetic and understanding.

M. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in St. Paul, Minn., in 1904; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Pelgrift, Dodd, Blumenfeld & Nair in Hartford, 1945-61 (civil trial and appellate litigation).

While sitting by designation on the Second Circuit bench in 1978, authored an opinion that upheld a federal statute requiring that 10 percent of all federal public works grants be expended for minority business enterprises (affirmed by the Supreme Court). Presiding over more than 300 asbestos claims, most of which involve workers at the Electric Boat shipyard in Groton, Conn.

Liberal and compassionate. Moves docket quickly.

ELLEN BURNS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New Haven in 1923; received law degree from Yale. State superior court judge, 1976-78. State court of common pleas judge, 1974-76. State circuit court judge, 1973-74. Attorney for the Connecticut legislative commission's office, 1949-73.

The first woman ever appointed to the state superior court and federal district court in Connecticut.

Tough criminal sentencer.

JOSE CABRANES

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, in 1940; received law degree from Yale. General counsel and director of government relations at Yale, 1975-79. Special counsel to the governor of Puerto Rico and administrator of the Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 1973-75. Associate professor of administrative law, conflicts of law, and international law at Rutgers University, 1971-73.

Ruled in 1980 that the design work for Connecticut's Interstate 84 could proceed, despite the declared intention of environmental groups to sue to stop construction of the highway. In 1983 granted a preliminary injunction barring the state of Connecticut from enforcing its ban on double-trailer trucks.

Said to have the potential for being one of the best judges in the district, but hampered by limited trial experience. Bright, hard-working, and writes well.

T. EMMET CLARKE

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Killingly, Conn., in 1913; re-

ceived law degree from the University of Connecticut. Solo practitioner in Danielson, Conn., 1940-61 (criminal and civil litigation). Prosecutor for Killingly town court, 1941-47. House minority leader of the Connecticut state legislature, 1939-43.

Ruled that ABC-TV's contract for exclusive coverage of the World Figure Skating Championship did not violate freedom of the press, and barred the CBS affiliate in Hartford from the event as a penalty for airing portions which ABC held exclusive rights to show (1981).

Courteous demeanor, but exercises firm control over the courtroom. Tends to be conservative in criminal matters and is known as a tough sentencer.

WARREN EGINTON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1924; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Cummings & Lockwood in Stamford, Conn., 1953-79 (product liability defense).

Scholarly. Takes an active role in cases.

ROBERT ZAMPANO

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in New Haven in 1929; received law degree from Yale. U.S. attorney for Connecticut, 1961-64. Founding partner of Zampano & Mager in New Haven, 1957-61 (Federal Employers' Liability Act litigation).

From 1978 to 1980, presided over the New Haven Railroad reorganization and supervised the sale and distribution of approximately \$150 million in assets (affirmed). Ruled in 1973 that the recruiting and hiring practices of the New Haven fire department discriminated against minorities, and ordered that one minority member be hired for every nonminority member hired until the percentage of minorities in the department reflected their percentage in the city's general population (affirmed four times on appeal).

Praised by the Second Circuit and others for skillful handling of civil rights cases. Known as a personable judge who treats attorneys and litigants with respect. Adept at getting parties to settle. Pro-defendant in criminal matters.

DELAWARE

JAMES LATCHUM

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1973

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Milford, Del., in 1918; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Wilmington's Potter, Anderson & Corroon, 1967-68 (corporate litigation). Also a partner at Wilmington's Berl, Potter & Anderson, 1951-67.

Spent much of 1982 on the Pabst Brewing Company takeover fight that resulted in its eventual merger with white knight G. Heileman Brewing Company. In 1981, in the early stages of the Seagram/Conoco takeover battle, rejected Conoco's attempt to impose restrictions on the transfer of its stock to Seagram because the liquor company was Canadian-owned.

Smart, hardworking, and earnest. Highly organized. Sometimes in chambers by 6:30 A.M.

MURRAY SCHWARTZ

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1931; received law degree from

University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Wilmington's Murdoch, Longobardi, Schwartz & Walsh, 1971-74 (general practice).

Presided over the Wilmington desegregation case from 1976 to 1981, and ordered the implementation of a busing plan to integrate the city and surrounding county's schools.

Considered bright and above average. Said to sometimes favor plaintiffs. Adheres strictly to civil procedure rules.

WALTER STAPLETON

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Cuthbert, Ga., in 1934; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Wilmington's Morris, Nichols, Arsh & Tunnell, 1965-70 (corporate practice).

Presided over the litigation arising from the 1982 City Services/Mesa Petroleum takeover fight, in which both companies made competing bids for the other.

Very intelligent. Known for carefully drafted opinions, but is far too lenient on discovery issues. Conservative.

EDWIN STEEL, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

CALEB WRIGHT

SENIOR STATUS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AUBREY ROBINSON, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Madison, N.J., in 1922; received law degree from Cornell University. Associate judge of D.C. juvenile court, 1965-66. Private practice in D.C., 1948-65.

Ordered the FAA to ground all DC-10s following the 1979 crash of an American Airlines jet in Chicago. In 1980 struck down the gasoline tax imposed by the Carter Administration (the tax was later overridden by Congress). Awarded about \$55 million to plaintiffs in a Title VII action against Northwest Airlines (1982).

Considered one of the brightest judges in the D.C. Circuit. Known for prompt and forceful decisions.

WILLIAM BRYANT

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Wetumpka, Ala., in 1911; received law degree from Howard University. Partner at D.C.'s Houston, Bryant & Gardner, 1954-65 (criminal litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for D.C., 1951-54.

Overturned the jury verdict against Abscam defendant Representative Richard Kelly in 1981 (reversed). In 1982 upheld the District of Columbia's practice of double-celling prisoners.

Known to agonize over decisions.

HOWARD CORCORAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Pawtucket, R.I., in 1906; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at D.C.'s Corcoran, Foley, Youngman & Rowe, 1946-65 (general practice).

In 1982 found that Interior Secretary James Watt had violated a 1980 statute requiring the department to resolve Indian land and monetary claims accrued prior to 1966. Ordered Watt to comply with the statute either by litigating the claims on behalf of the

Indians or by proposing legislation.

EDWARD CURRAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1946. Born in Bangor, Me., in 1903; received law degree from Catholic University. U.S. attorney for D.C., 1940-46. Professor of general law, including real estate and criminal procedure, at Georgetown University, 1943-64. D.C. police court judge, 1936-40. Assistant corporation counsel for D.C., 1934-36.

Said by many not to have kept up with recent legal developments and case law. Short-tempered.

THOMAS FLANNERY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1918; received law degree from Catholic University. U.S. attorney for D.C., 1969-71. Partner at D.C.'s Hamilton & Hamilton, 1962-69 (general civil litigation, with a specialty in personal injury defense). Assistant U.S. attorney, 1950-62.

Draws mixed reviews. Some say he is a steady, diligent, and fair trial judge; detractors say he is too pro-government and too slow.

OLIVER GASCH

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1906; received law degree from Georgetown University. Partner at D.C.'s Craighill, Aiello, Gasch & Craighill, 1961-65 (aviation litigation). U.S. attorney for D.C., 1956-61.

In 1983 set aside a \$2.05-million jury verdict finding that *The Washington Post* had libeled Mobil president William Tavoulareas in an article accusing him of using Mobil funds to set up his son in the shipping business; ruled that there was no evidence that the *Post* knowingly printed falsehoods or published the article with reckless disregard for the truth.

GERHARD GESELL

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Los Angeles in 1910; received law degree from Yale. Partner at D.C.'s Covington & Burling, 1941-67 (general defense litigation).

In 1983 struck down the Reagan Administration's rule requiring hospitals that receive federal aid to provide food and care to infants born with severe mental or physical defects. Best known for ruling against the government in the Pentagon Papers case and for finding that President Nixon had violated a Justice Department regulation in firing Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox, who, Gesell wrote, had not been appointed to "serve at the President's pleasure."

Widely respected for intellect, but temperament draws mixed reviews.

JOYCE HENS GREEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in New York City in 1928; received law degree from George Washington University. D.C. superior court judge, 1968-79. Practiced family law as a solo practitioner in D.C. and Arlington, Va., 1951-68.

Permitted the widow of murdered Chilean diplomat Orlando Letelier to proceed with a civil action against the Chilean government in the U.S. courts in 1980. Imposed the maximum fine of \$55,000 on McDonnell Douglas Corporation after the company pleaded guilty to improper payments charges involving the sale of commercial planes to Pakistan (1981). Presiding over the multidistrict litigation resulting from the 1982 Air Florida crash.

Compassionate and hardworking.

JUNE GREEN

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Arnold, Md., in 1914; received law degree from American University. Solo practitioner in Annapolis, Md., and Washington, D.C., 1950-68 (tort and domestic relations law). Claims adjuster for the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company, 1942-43.

In 1980 upheld the Federal Elections Commission's dismissal of a complaint brought by the Democrats challenging the use of Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee funds for state campaigns (upheld by Supreme Court).

Generally considered a poor choice for the federal bench. Criticized several times by the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals for submitting opinions that failed to include statements of reason for her findings. Named worst district judge in the D.C. Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980 and 1983.

HAROLD GREENE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Frankfurt, Germany, in 1923; received law degree from George Washington University. Chief judge of D.C. superior court, 1971-78. Chief of appeals and research at the Justice Department's civil rights division, 1957-65.

Won praise for handling the government's massive antitrust suit against AT&T. Always well prepared and frequently discusses complex issues with counsel before ruling on them. Known for masterly opinions and expeditious trials. Named best district judge in the D.C. Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980 and 1983.

GEORGE HART, JR.

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1958. Born in Roanoke, Va., in 1905; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at D.C.'s Lambert, Hart & Northrop, 1946-58 (general practice).

Presided over the 1975 "Milk Fund" trial in which former treasury secretary John Connally was acquitted of taking bribes from the dairy industry. Also supervised the 1975 trial of Maryland senator Daniel Brewster, who was convicted of accepting payoffs from a mail-order company.

Very formal courtroom manner.

THOMAS HOGAN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1938; received law degree from Georgetown University. Partner at Furey, Doolan, Abell & Hogan in Chevy Chase, Md., 1981-82. Previously a partner at Kenarg, Tietz & Hogan in Rockville, Md., 1975-81 (civil trial practice, including product liability and business litigation).

THOMAS JACKSON

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1937; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at D.C.'s Jackson, Campbell & Parkinson, 1968-82 (general litigation, including medical malpractice).

Usually well prepared. Drafts prompt, concise opinions.

NORMA JOHNSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Lake Charles, La., in 1932; received law degree from Georgetown University. D.C. superior court judge, 1970-80.

Said by many to have a poor grasp of complex legal issues. Slow.

LOUIS OBERDORFER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Bir-

mingham, Ala., in 1919; received law degree from Yale. Partner at D.C.'s Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 1951-61 and 1965-77 (general corporate law). Assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's tax division, 1961-65.

Known for well-reasoned opinions and overbearing courtroom manner.

BARRINGTON PARKER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Rosslyn, Va., in 1915; received law degree from University of Chicago. In general practice with his father in D.C., 1947-68.

Presided over the 1982 trial of would-be presidential assassin John Hinckley, Jr., who was found not guilty by reason of insanity. In a highly unusual move, Parker released the names and addresses of the jurors, saying that they should be interviewed by reporters as soon as possible after reaching a verdict.

A stickler on courtroom decorum; frequently said to be irritable in court. Considered brilliant on contract matters and receives high marks for treatment of prisoners.

JOHN PENN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1932; received law degree from Boston University. D.C. superior court judge, 1961-70. Assistant chief of the Justice Department's tax division, 1961-70.

Ruled in 1982 that the U.S. Post Office had to deliver mail containing contraceptive information in a First Amendment suit brought by Youngs Drug Products (on appeal to Supreme Court).

Said to be slow in making decisions. Rarely participates actively in trial proceedings.

JOHN PRATT

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1910; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at D.C.'s Morris, Pearce, Gardner & Pratt, 1950-68 (general practice).

Presided over the 1983 trial in which former CIA agent and convicted gunrunner Edwin Wilson was acquitted of offering \$1 million to Cuban refugees to assassinate Libyan dissident Omar Abdullah Muhayshi.

Praised for sound, forthright decisions, which he often delivers from the bench.

CHARLES RICHEY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Middleburg, Ohio, in 1923; received law degree from Case Western Reserve University. Founding partner of Richey and Clancy in Washington, D.C., 1964-71 (general practice). General counsel to Maryland Public Service Commission, 1967-71. Speech and debating coach at American University (1954-55); taught administrative law at National College of the State Judiciary (1973-75) and teaches trial practice at Georgetown University.

Held in 1983 that AT&T had not abused its market position to monopolize phone services in an antitrust case brought by Southern Pacific Communications, adding in his opinion that the recent deregulation of the telephone industry would be calamitous for consumers. One of the first judges to hold that sexual advances constituted sex discrimination under Title VII (1980). In 1979 allowed a claim for negligence to be brought against the federal government for injuries caused by an army experiment in which servicemen were given LSD. Ruled in 1975 that papers and tapes generated by President Richard Nixon during his term in office belonged to the federal government, not to the

former president. In 1982 ordered the Labor Department to promulgate regulations to establish fair wage rates for migrant fruitpickers in West Virginia, Maine, Vermont, and Florida.

Known for independent, strongly worded, unusually well-reasoned opinions. Named runner-up for worst district judge in the D.C. Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

JOHN SIRICA

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1957. Born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1904; received law degree from Georgetown University. Head of the litigation department at D.C.'s Hogan & Hartson, where he practiced from 1949 to 1957. Assistant U.S. attorney for D.C., 1930-34.

Found against the IRS in 1982, ruling that the Freedom of Information Act, rather than the narrower IRS Code, should be the standard for releasing income tax information. The Watergate cases transformed Sirica from "Maximum John" to one of the most respected federal judges in the country. Presided over the trial of the Watergate burglars in 1973 and the cover-up trial in 1974. Also ruled that executive privilege did not absolve President Nixon from turning over subpoenaed White House tapes (1973).

Notorious temper has reportedly mellowed in recent years.

JOHN SMITH, JR.

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1912; received LL.B. and LL.M. in tax from Georgetown University. Chief judge of D.C. superior court, 1959-66. Associate judge of D.C. superior court, 1957-59. Member of D.C. Public Utilities Commission, 1956-57. In private practice with his father in D.C., 1946-56. Assistant U.S. attorney for D.C., 1940-46.

In 1983 dismissed an action by former EPA administrator Anne Gorsuch Burford to quash a subpoena by a House subcommittee investigating the agency's alleged mishandling of the toxic waste Superfund. In 1970 imposed the last death sentence in Washington, D.C., on Mace Brown, a professional hit man convicted of slaying a government witness in a major drug conspiracy case.

Conservative.

FLORIDA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

WILLIAM HODGES

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Lake Wales, Fla., in 1934; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Tampa's Macfarlane, Ferguson, Allison & Kelly, 1958-71 (general practice).

Struck down a Florida statute in 1982 that allowed the state Agriculture and Consumer Services Department to stop and search vehicles without a warrant and to detain individuals who refused to submit to searches until a warrant was obtained.

Known for keen judgment and quick rulings.

SUSAN BLACK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Valdosta, Ga., in 1943; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1975-79. Duval County judge, 1973-75.

Fair but strict. Rarely makes allowances for lawyers' scheduling problems.

GEORGE CARR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Lakeland, Fla., in 1929; received law degree from University of Florida. Solo practitioner in Lakeland, 1976. Partner at Peterson, Carr, Harris & Seacrest in Lakeland, 1969-76 (general practice). Polk County attorney, 1973. Moves docket quickly.

WILLIAM CASTAGNA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Philadelphia in 1924; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at MacKenzie, Castagna, Bennison & Gardner in Clearwater, Fla., 1970-79 (general practice).

Courteous and hardworking, but sometimes indecisive.

ELIZABETH KOVACHEVICH

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Canton, Ill., in 1936; received law degree from Stetson University. State court circuit judge, 1973-82.

BEN KRENTZMAN

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Milton, Fla., in 1914; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Krentzman & McKenzie in Clearwater, Fla., 1959-67 (general practice).

Inherited the Hillsborough desegregation case in 1967; entered an order in 1971 requiring that the ratio of black to white students in each school equal the ratio of blacks to whites in the county.

Said to be intelligent but highly opinionated. Sometimes abrasive to attorneys. Chief judge of the Middle District from 1981 to 1982.

HOWELL MELTON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Atlanta in 1923; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1961-77. Name partner at St. Augustine's Upchurch, Melton & Upchurch, 1948-61 (general practice).

Considered an able trial judge, but has had few major cases. Good grasp of complex legal issues.

JOHN MOORE, II

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Atlantic City, N.J., in 1929; received law degree from University of Florida. State court of appeals judge, 1977-81. State circuit court judge, 1967-75.

Known as intelligent, but inflexible on scheduling matters.

JOHN REED, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1931; received law degree from Duke University. State court of appeals judge, 1967-73. Name partner at Rush, Reed, Marshall, Warriner & Bergstrom in Orlando, Fla., 1957-67.

Gets high marks in all areas. Good judicial temperament.

GEORGE YOUNG

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Cincinnati in 1916; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Knight, Kincaid, Young & Harris in Jacksonville, Fla., 1951-61 (general practice).

Known as a fair but often irritable judge.

FLORIDA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

WILLIAM STAFFORD, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Masury, Ohio, in 1931; received law degree from Temple University. U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1969-75. Partner at Robinson & Roark in Pensacola, Fla., 1961-69.

Good judicial temperament but said to move cases slowly. Conservative.

WINSTON ARNOW

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Micahony, Fla., in 1911; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Clayton, Arnow, Duncan, Johnston, Clayton & Quincey in Gainesville, Fla., 1946-68 (general practice).

Approved the 1981 settlement of a race discrimination class action brought by civilian employees at Eglin Air Force Base. The settlement included \$2 million in back pay for job applicants, 100 priority positions for qualified black applicants, and the institution of an equal opportunity hiring program.

Willing to take unpopular stands on civil rights issues. Impatient with attorneys who are unprepared or fail to follow federal rules. Moves docket quickly and actively participates in trial proceedings.

MAURICE PAUL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Jacksonville in 1932; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1973-82. Solo practitioner in Orlando, 1971-73 (general practice).

Known as scholarly and evenhanded. Moves caseload with dispatch.

FLORIDA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

JOE EATON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1983

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Monticello, Fla., in 1920; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1953-55 and 1959-67. State senator, 1956-59.

Ruled that parochial schools in Florida could not discriminate against minority applicants in a 1974 case brought against the Dade Christian School (affirmed). In 1970 wrote a dissenting opinion which found that a writ of replevin (repossession) could not be issued without a judicial hearing (Eaton's position was upheld by the Supreme Court).

Known as scrupulously fair and well prepared. Considered by many one of the best federal district judges in Florida. Informal courtroom manner.

SIDNEY ARONOVITZ

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Key West, Fla., in 1920; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Miami's Aronovitz, Silver & Booth, 1961-76 (general practice).

In 1979 ruled that a minor does not need parental permission to get an abortion and *CONTINUED ON PAGE 18*

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that wives do not need their husbands' permission (reversed in part by the Eleventh Circuit, which ruled that wives need the permission of their husbands).

C. CLYDE ATKINS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1914; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at Miami's Walton, Lantaff, Schroeder, Atkins, Carson & Wahl, 1941-66 (civil litigation, defense).

Has presided over the desegregation of the Dade County school system since 1969. Ordered the school board to set up a unitary system in 1970 and specifically stipulated faculty desegregation, school pairing, and busing. This ruling was affirmed and revised by the Fifth Circuit to require additional school pairing.

Noted for impartiality and patience. Well versed in rules of evidence.

EDWARD DAVIS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in West Palm Beach, Fla., in 1933; received law degree from University of Florida. Partner at High, Stack, Davis & Lazenby in Coral Gables, Fla., 1964-79 (tax).

Fair but sometimes has trouble following complex arguments.

JOSE GONZALEZ, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Tampa in 1931; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1964-78. Assistant state attorney for the Fifteenth judicial circuit, 1961-64.

Intelligent. Runs courtroom well but does not push lawyers.

ALCEE HASTINGS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Altamonte Springs, Fla., in 1936; received law degree from Florida A&M University. State circuit court judge, 1977-79. Solo practitioner in Fort Lauderdale, 1963-77 (general practice).

Indicted, tried, and acquitted of accepting bribes to reduce the sentences of two defendants. Removed himself from the bench at the outset of the grand jury investigation in 1981 until his acquittal in February 1983.

Good judicial demeanor. Said to be stronger on the bench than his written opinions indicate.

JAMES KEHOE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Portsmouth, Va., in 1925; received law degree from University of Florida. State court of appeals judge, 1976-79.

Said by many to make quick, and sometimes poorly researched, decisions. Often rude to attorneys.

WILLIAM HOEVELER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Paris, France, in 1922; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Miami's Knight, Peters, Hoeveler, Pickle, Niemoeller & Flynn, 1951-77 (general litigation).

Dismissed a suit brought by convicted murderer Ronald Zamora against CBS alleging that television violence was responsible for his behavior.

Unfailingly courteous demeanor combined with a sharp intellect. Named best district judge in the Eleventh Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

JAMES KING

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Miami in 1927; received law degree from University of Florida. State circuit court judge, 1964-70. Partner at Miami Beach's Sibley, Giblin, King & Levenson, 1953 and 1955-64.

Ruled in 1980 that the federal government could not deport 4,000 Haitian refugees, on the ground that the Immigration and Naturalization Service knowingly violated the refugees' constitutional, statutory, treaty, and administrative rights.

Hardworking. Known to impose stiff criminal sentences on drug offenders. Particularly good in civil proceedings.

JAMES PAIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Valdosta, Ga., in 1924; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Jones, Paine & Foster in West Palm Beach, 1950-79 (general practice).

Tends to be pro-government but is considered basically fair.

NORMAN ROETTGER, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Lucasville, Ohio, in 1930; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. Acting deputy general counsel to HUD, 1969-71. Partner at Fleming O'Bryan & Fleming in Fort Lauderdale, 1959-69 (general litigation).

In a highly publicized case in 1978, refused to revoke the American citizenship of an alleged Nazi war criminal (reversed).

Tends to favor the government in narcotics conspiracy cases and to impose tough sentences on drug offenders. Rarely grants continuances.

EUGENE SPELLMAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in New York City in 1930; received law degree from University of Florida. Solo practitioner in Miami, 1961-79 (management labor and criminal defense).

In 1982 ordered the release of hundreds of Haitians detained in Miami jails and is working with the Immigration and Naturalization Service to supervise their release, relocation, and INS hearings.

Pleasant courtroom manner.

GEORGIA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

WILBUR OWENS, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Albany, Ga., in 1930; received law degree from University of Georgia. Partner at Bloch, Hall, Hawkins & Owens in Macon, 1965-72 (general practice).

Conservative. Sometimes overbearing.

J. ROBERT ELLIOTT

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Gainesville, Ga., in 1910; received law degree from Emory University. Partner at Swinson, Elliott & Schlot in Columbus, Ga., 1950-62 (general practice).

Granted the habeas corpus petition of Lt. William Calley, who was court-martialed for premeditated murder and assault with intent to commit murder in the My Lai massacre.

Said to be pro-plaintiff in personal injury cases, but notorious for bias against blacks, criminal defendants, and unions. Courtly demeanor. Named worst district judge in the

Eleventh Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

GEORGIA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

CHARLES MOYE, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Atlanta in 1918; received law degree from Emory University. Partner at Atlanta's Gambrell, Russell, Moye & Killorin, 1943-70 (general practice).

Presided over the 1980 bank-fraud trial of former budget director Bert Lance. Twice refused to dismiss the case, once on the ground of prosecutorial misconduct; ultimately acquitted Lance of 10 of 22 counts. (The jury found Lance not guilty on the other 12 counts.)

Considered able but slow to rule. Conservative.

ORINDA EVANS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Savannah in 1943; received law degree from Emory University. Partner at Atlanta's Alston, Miller & Gaines, 1969-79 (general practice).

Issues well-written opinions but sometimes has trouble controlling the courtroom.

J. OWEN FORRESTER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Columbus, Ga., in 1939; received law degree from Emory University. Federal magistrate for the Northern District, 1976-81. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1969-76.

Known as conscientious and fair. Runs a tight courtroom. Moderate.

RICHARD FREEMAN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Atlanta in 1926; received law degree from Emory University. Partner at Atlanta's Haas, Holland, Freeman, Levison & Gibert, 1955-71 (corporate practice).

Blocked former governor George Busbee's attempts to appoint a chief justice of the state supreme court without holding a special election (1981 and 1983).

Considered fair but irascible.

ROBERT HALL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Soperton, Ga., in 1921; received law degree from University of Virginia. Associate justice of Georgia supreme court, 1974-79. State court of appeals judge, 1961-74. Scholarly.

Moderate.

FRANK HOOPER

SENIOR STATUS

HAROLD MURPHY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Haralson County, Ga., in 1927; received law degree from University of Georgia. State superior court judge, 1971-77. Partner at Howe & Murphy in Tallapoosa, Ga., 1949-71 (general practice). State representative, 1951-61.

Ruled in 1980 that the criminally insane are entitled to the same rights as non-criminal patients to be released from state mental institutions (affirmed by the Eleventh Circuit and on appeal to the Supreme Court).

Handles complex cases well. Thorough, practical, and courteous. Considered by many to be the best district judge in the region.

WILLIAM O'KELLEY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Atlanta in 1930; received law degree from Emory University. Partner at Atlanta's Hopkins & Van Gerpen, 1961-70 (general practice).

Since 1975 has presided over the multidistrict *Chicken* litigation involving price fixing in the fast-food poultry industry.

Said to be conscientious, courteous, and even-handed.

MARVIN SHOOB

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Walterboro, S.C., in 1923; received law degree from University of Georgia. Partner at Atlanta's Shoob, McLain & Merritt, 1954-79 (general practice).

In 1981, ordered the government to free more than 365 Cuban refugees detained in the Atlanta penitentiary. Granted a preliminary injunction in 1983 barring the Calton County school district from sponsoring religious meetings or clubs and from hanging signs about religious events on school property (on appeal).

Thorough and courteous. Liberal.

G. ERNEST TIDWELL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Atlanta in 1931; received law degree from Emory University. State superior court judge, 1971-79. Fulton County civil court judge, 1968-71.

Hardworking, even-tempered, and usually well prepared.

ROBERT Vining, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Chatsworth, Ga., in 1931; received law degree from University of Georgia. State superior court judge, 1968-79.

Considered firm, thorough, and courteous. Conservative.

HORACE WARD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in LaGrange, Ga., in 1927; received law degree from Northwestern University. State superior court judge, 1977-79. Fulton County court judge, 1974-77.

Frequently cited as one of the slowest judges in the district.

GEORGIA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

ANTHONY ALAIMO

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1977

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Sicily, Italy, in 1920; received law degree from Emory University.

Gets high marks for handling of the ongoing Reidsville prison overcrowding cases in which he has repeatedly ordered the state to ameliorate conditions.

Moderate. Very hardworking.

B. AVANT EDENFIELD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Stilson, Ga., in 1934; received law degree from University of Georgia. Partner at Allen, Edenfield, Brown & Wright in Statesboro,

Ga., 1958-78 (general litigation).

Held in 1981 that Savannah public high schools could not require students to pass exit exams in order to graduate, if the students had attended classes in the district prior to the desegregation of the school system (on appeal).

Thorough. Rulings are said to be pragmatic and moderate.

DUDLEY BOWEN, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Augusta, Ga., in 1941; received law degree from University of Georgia. Partner at Augusta's Dye, Miller, Bowen & Tucker, 1975-79 (general practice). Bankruptcy judge, 1972-75.

Very conservative.

GUAM

CRISTOBAL DUENAS

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Agana, Guam, in 1920; received law degree from University of Michigan. Superior court judge for Guam, 1960-69. Director of Land for Guam, 1957-60. Assistant state attorney general, 1952-57.

Careful, patient, and courteous demeanor. Won praise for handling of a complex heroin conspiracy trial in 1982.

HAWAII

SAMUEL KING

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1974

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Hankow, China, in 1916; received law degree from Yale. State circuit court judge, 1961-70. Part-time state district court magistrate for the city and county of Honolulu, 1956-61. Partner at King & Myhre in Honolulu, 1957-61 (general practice). Solo practitioner in Honolulu, 1953-57. Partner at King & McGregor in Honolulu, 1946-53.

Refused to dismiss a negligence suit brought against the universities of Hawaii and California by the families of eight scientists who disappeared while doing thermal-energy research in the South Pacific. The case was later settled for \$3.5 million. Enjoined Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi from barring a *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* reporter from his news conferences in 1974.

HAROLD FONG

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Honolulu in 1938; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Fong & Miho in Honolulu, 1978-82 (immigration and civil litigation). U.S. attorney for Hawaii, 1973-78. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1969-73.

Well prepared. Formal, but courteous manner.

MARTIN PENCE

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Sterling, Kans., in 1904; received law degree from Boalt Hall. Solo practitioner on Hawaii Island, 1950-61 (general practice). State circuit court judge, 1945-50. Honolulu county attorney, 1938-45.

In a suit brought by ITT, ruled in 1972 that General Telephone & Electronics illegally restrained competition in the telephone equipment market, and ordered GTE to di-

vest itself of the Hawaiian Telephone Company, Automatic Electric, Inc., and other subsidiaries. After that ruling was overturned and remanded by the Ninth Circuit, approved a 1978 consent decree in which GTE agreed to purchase telecommunications equipment from both affiliated and non-affiliated manufacturers.

Known for thorough and careful rulings. Insists that lawyers be well prepared. Also adheres strictly to federal rules of procedure.

IDAHO

MARION CALLISTER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Moreland, Idaho, in 1921; received law degree from University of Utah. State district court judge, 1970-75. Partner at Millar & Callister in Boise, 1958-69 (general practice).

Allowed the state of Idaho to rescind its ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in 1981. Ruled in a related case that Congress's attempt to extend the deadline for states to ratify the ERA was unconstitutional.

RAY McNICHOLS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Bonners Ferry, Idaho, in 1914; received law degree from University of Idaho. Partner at Swayne & McNichols in Orofino, Idaho, 1950-64 (general trial practice).

Issued a preliminary injunction in 1980 barring the Fremont public high school in Idaho from holding graduation in a local Mormon church. Ruled in 1978 that the city of Boise improperly dismissed six lesbian employees; ordered the city to pay each employee 12 months' back pay and fringe benefits but denied their request for reinstatement.

Considered a fine trial judge.

HAROLD RYAN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Weiser, Idaho, in 1923; received law degree from University of Idaho. Partner at Ryan, Sweet & Masingill in Weiser, 1950-81 (general practice). State senator, 1963-66.

Presided over the 1982 trial in which Christopher Boyce pleaded guilty to conspiracy and bank robbery charges. (Boyce committed the crimes after escaping from a California penitentiary where he was serving time for selling industrial secrets to the Soviets.)

FRED TAYLOR

SENIOR STATUS

ILLINOIS

CENTRAL DISTRICT

J. WALDO ACKERMAN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1926; received law degree from Marquette University. State circuit court judge, 1971-76. Chief deputy attorney general for Illinois, 1970-71. Special assistant attorney general in charge of land condemnation, 1968-70. Assistant general counsel to Illinois Municipal League, 1966-68. Chief at-

torney, Springfield city election committee, 1964-66. Chief deputy state treasurer of Illinois, 1962-64.

Ruled in 1979 that students who claimed that wearing gym clothes violated their religious beliefs did not have to attend physical-education classes. Appointed by Chief Justice Warren Burger in 1981 to a four-year term on the Federal Judicial Conference's Commission on the operation of the jury system.

HAROLD BAKER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Mt. Kisco, N.Y., in 1929; received law degree from University of Illinois. Name partner at Hatch & Baker in Champaign, Ill., 1956-78 (general practice, including plaintiffs' personal injury work). Senior counsel to the presidential commission investigating the CIA's surveillance of domestic dissident groups, 1975.

Ruled in 1981 that the double-celling of prisoners at the Pontiac, Ill., prison constituted cruel and unusual punishment (reversed by Seventh Circuit). In 1982 enjoined the Bohn Aluminum Corporation (a Gulf & Western subsidiary) from moving its operations in Danville, Ill., to a southern plant with lower labor costs; also ordered the company to bargain in good faith with the United Auto Workers.

MICHAEL MIHM

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Amboy, Ill., in 1943; received law degree from St. Louis University. Solo practitioner in Peoria, Ill., 1980-82 (general practice). State's attorney for Peoria County, 1972-80.

ROBERT MORGAN

SENIOR STATUS

ILLINOIS

NORTHERN DISTRICT

FRANK McGARR

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Chicago in 1921; received law degree from Loyola University. First assistant state attorney general, 1969-70. Partner at Chicago's Moses, McGarr, Gibbons, Abramson & Fox, 1958-69 (general litigation).

Soon to rule on the \$2-billion *Amoco Cadiz* oil-spill litigation stemming from the sinking of a Standard Oil supertanker off the coast of France in 1978. Set aside a \$6.9-million jury verdict against General Motors for selling cars with Chevrolet engines; tentatively approved GM's \$3.4-million settlement offer in 1983.

Law-and-order Republican. Known for good case management and fairness.

MARVIN ASPEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Chicago in 1934; received law degree from Northwestern University. Cook County circuit court judge, 1971-79. Chief of the appellate division of the Chicago Law Department, 1963-71. Solo practitioner in Chicago, 1971 (general practice). Corporation counsel for the city of Chicago, 1964-71. Assistant state's attorney for Cook County, 1960-63.

Monitoring compliance with the consent decree resulting from a consolidated race discrimination case against the Chicago Housing Authority and HUD. In 1983 sentenced two men, allegedly members of the Outlaws

motorcycle gang, to more than 30 years in prison for kidnapping a North Carolina woman and bringing her to Chicago for the purpose of prostitution.

Runs a strict courtroom.

NICHOLAS BUA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Chicago in 1925; received law degree from De Paul University. State court of appeals judge, 1976-77. Cook County circuit court judge, 1963-76. Partner at a number of small firms in Chicago, 1953-63 (tort litigation, mainly insurance defense).

Overseeing the dismantling of Chicago's famed patronage system to comply with a 1972 consent decree that prohibits the firing or harassment of public workers for political reasons.

Considered intelligent, decisive, and extremely efficient.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

SENIOR STATUS

BERNARD DECKER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Highland Park, Ill., in 1904; received law degree from Harvard. State circuit court judge, 1951-62. Partner at Decker & Decker in Waukegan, Ill., 1929-51 (general practice).

Ruled in 1981 that the city of Morton Grove's ban on handguns was constitutional (affirmed by Seventh Circuit). Permitted the Nazis to demonstrate in Skokie, Illinois, by striking down the town's ban on marches (1978). In 1982 revoked the citizenship of a 72-year-old Chicago man who had concealed his service as an SS guard at two Nazi concentration camps (on appeal). Assessed more than \$2.2 million in damages against an optometrist who was convicted of filing more than 500 fraudulent Medicaid claims (1983).

Known for pro-prosecution stance and tough sentences.

SUSAN GETZENDANNER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Chicago in 1939; received law degree from Loyola University. Partner at Chicago's Mayer, Brown & Platt, 1968-80 (civil litigation, defense).

In 1983 presided over the jury trial of Chicago city alderman Tyrone Kenner, who was convicted of accepting \$15,500 in bribes. First woman ever appointed to the Chicago district court.

Known for humorous, flippant courtroom style, but can be tough on attorneys.

JOHN GRADY

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Chicago in 1929; received law degree from Northwestern University. Solo practitioner in Waukegan, Ill., 1963-76 (general trial practice).

In 1983 sentenced ten Chicago policemen, convicted of taking bribes to ignore heroin sales, to 10 to 20 years in prison (with no parole for the first 10 years).

Conservative. Known for imposing stiff sentences on public officials. Also tough on prosecutors and sympathetic to plaintiffs in civil rights cases.

WILLIAM HART

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Joliet, Ill., in 1929; received law degree from Loyola University. Partner at Chicago's Schiff Hardin & Waite, 1959-82 (civil litigation).

In 1982 prohibited the Illinois Department

of Public Aid from terminating or reducing the benefits of more than 600 welfare families. During the UNR Industries reorganization, ruled in 1983 that the court could not appoint attorneys to represent the interests of future asbestos claimants.

JULIUS HOFFMAN

SENIOR STATUS

CHARLES KOCORAS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Chicago in 1938; received law degree from De Paul University. Name partner at Chicago's Stone, McGuire, Benjamin & Kocoras, 1979-80 (civil and criminal defense litigation). Chairman of Illinois Commerce Commission, 1977-79. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1971-77. First assistant U.S. attorney, 1975-77.

Presided over the 1982 trial of stockbroker R. Jack Bernhardt, who was convicted of making unauthorized stock trades that resulted in the bankruptcy of his employer, Swift Henke & Co. Sentenced Bernhardt to ten years in jail (on appeal).

Rapidly becoming established as one of the best district judges in the Northern District. A hard worker and a tough sentencer.

GEORGE LEIGHTON

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1912; received law degree from Harvard. State court of appeals justice, 1969-76. Cook County circuit court judge, 1964-69. Partner at Chicago's Moore, Ming & Leighton, 1951-64 (civil and criminal appeals).

In a directed verdict, dismissed a major shareholders' suit charging that Marshall Field & Company unwisely spurned a take-over bid by Carter Hawley Hale (1979). Presided over the 1983 trial in which a jury found that the Bee Gees had infringed on the copyright of a song written by a Chicago antique dealer; the defendants have filed a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict.

Runs a strict, but some say slow, courtroom.

ABRAHAM MAROVITZ

SENIOR STATUS

PRENTICE MARSHALL

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Oak Park, Ill., in 1926; received law degree from University of Illinois. Professor of civil and criminal procedure, evidence, federal jurisdiction, and trial advocacy at University of Illinois, 1963-73. Partner at Chicago's Jenner & Block, 1961-67 (general litigation, including criminal defense).

Praised for fairness, scholarship, and ability to master complex litigation, such as the massive Westinghouse uranium litigation. Presided over the Seventh Circuit's most publicized trial of 1983, the bribery conspiracy case against Teamster president Roy Williams.

Only complaint is occasional angry outbursts. Named best district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980 and 1983.

THOMAS McMILLEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Decatur, Ill., in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Cook County circuit court judge, 1966-71. Partner at Bell, Boyd & Lloyd in Chicago, 1946-66 (general trial and administrative law).

Criticized for his handling of the contro-

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versial redistricting of Chicago's ward boundaries in 1982.

Not rated highly for preparation, understanding of complex legal arguments, or issuing prompt rulings on pre-trial motions. Named worst district judge in the Seventh Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

JAMES MORAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Evanston, Ill., in 1930; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Chicago's Bell, Boyd & Lloyd, 1958-79 (general litigation).

Presided at the 1983 trial of Chicago lawyer Peter Alexander, who was sentenced to a 30-day work-release program and five years' probation for paying \$5,000 in bribes to obtain property-tax reductions. In 1982 ordered United Airlines to rehire 1,400 stewardesses who were forced to resign in the 1960s because they got married. Also in 1982, upheld an Illinois state law banning the use of midwives.

Intelligent. Sometimes criticized for not exerting enough control over the courtroom.

JOHN NORDBERG

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Evanston, Ill., in 1926; received law degree from University of Michigan. Cook County circuit court judge, 1976-82. Partner at Pope, Ballard, Shepard & Fowle in Chicago, 1957-76 (civil litigation with an emphasis on corporate and governmental law).

Overseeing the jury trial of the founders and officers of Industrial Bio-test, a chemical testing company, who are charged with manipulating scientific data.

Polite and conscientious, but slow.

JAMES PARSONS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1911; received law degree from University of Chicago. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1951-60. Partner at Chicago's Gassaway, Crosson, Turner and Parsons, 1949-51 (general practice). Assistant corporation counsel for the city of Chicago, 1949.

First black ever appointed to the federal district bench. Cooperated with FBI efforts to discredit black activists during the early 1970s.

Known as a tough sentencer, particularly of narcotics offenders. Chief judge of the Northern District, 1975-1981. Named worst district judge in the Seventh Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

J. SAM PERRY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1951. Born in Carbon Hill, Ala., in 1896; received law degree from University of Chicago. DuPage County public administrator, 1949-51. Partner at small firms in Wheaton, Ill., 1933-51 (general practice). Master in Chancery of DuPage County circuit court, 1936-37. Member of the Illinois general assembly, 1936-42.

In 1977 dismissed charges against 21 defendants in a \$47.7-million civil rights case stemming from the deaths of two Black Panthers during a police raid in Chicago. (The ruling was reversed and remanded by the Seventh Circuit and the action was settled for \$1.8 million in 1983.)

PAUL PLUNKETT

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Boston in 1935; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Chicago's Mayer, Brown & Platt, 1978-82 (commercial litigation, defense). Partner at Plunkett Nisen in Chicago,

1966-78 (general litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 1963-66.

EDWIN ROBSON SENIOR STATUS

STANLEY ROSZKOWSKI

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Booneville, N.Y., in 1923; received law degree from University of Illinois. Partner at Roszkowski, Paddock, McGreevy & Johnson in Rockford, Ill., 1955-77 (plaintiffs' litigation).

Two years after the trial, ruled that Chicago real estate and sports magnate Arthur Wirtz had violated antitrust laws by conspiring to block the 1981 sale of the Chicago Bulls basketball team to Milwaukee businessman Melvin Fishman.

Considered fair and hardworking but sometimes slow.

MILTON SHADUR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in St. Paul, Minn., in 1924; received law degree from University of Chicago. Name partner at Chicago's Shadur, Krupp & Miller, 1949-80 (general practice).

Monitoring the city of Chicago's compliance with a consent decree to integrate the city's schools. Also supervising a consent decree to upgrade conditions at the Cook County jail.

An astute jurist who is sometimes said to be overbearing.

HUBERT WILL

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1914; received law degree from University of Chicago. Partner at Chicago's Nelson, Boodell & Will, 1949-61 (general practice, including securities, tax, and trial work).

In 1983 blocked the construction of a \$32-million bridge over the Illinois River that would have endangered a winter habitation site of the bald eagle.

Known as "King Will" because of imperious courtroom manner. Said to be sympathetic toward plaintiffs.

ILLINOIS

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

JAMES FOREMAN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1978

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Metropolis, Ill., in 1927; received law degree from University of Illinois. Special state attorney general for land condemnation and inheritance tax, 1969-72. Name partner at Chase & Foreman in Metropolis, 1955-69 (general practice).

Handles a large volume of prisoners' rights cases. In 1980, after finding that several deaths at the Menard Correctional Center resulted from poor medical care, appointed a New York physician to serve as a medical ombudsman for the state's prison system.

Courteous, dignified courtroom style.

WILLIAM BEATTY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Mendota, Ill., in 1925; received law degree from St. Louis University. State circuit court judge, 1968-79. Partner at Beatty & Scholley in Granite City, Ill., 1964-68 (plaintiffs' trial

practice). Partner at Moran & Beatty in Granite City, 1952-64.

WILLIAM JUERGENS SENIOR STATUS

INDIANA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

ALLEN SHARP

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1932; received law degree from Indiana University. State court of appeals judge, 1969-73. Solo practitioner in Williamsport, Ind., 1957-69 (plaintiffs' litigation).

First judge ever to be reprimanded by the Judicial Council of the Seventh Circuit. The council's 1983 rebuke centered on allegations that Sharp had sought to transfer or fire court officials who aided an FBI investigation of his girlfriend. Presided over the 1982 trial of Joseph Paul Franklin, who was acquitted of shooting former Urban League president Vernon Jordan.

Criticized by many for uneven rulings and temperament.

ROBERT GRANT

SENIOR STATUS

MICHAEL KANNE

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Rensselaer, Ind., in 1938; received law degree from Indiana University. Indiana circuit court judge, 1972-82. Rensselaer city attorney, 1972. Solo practitioner in Rensselaer, 1971-72 (general practice).

In 1983 approved a consent decree in a prisoners' class action protesting conditions at the Lake County jail.

Too new to call but was highly regarded as a state court judge.

WILLIAM LEE

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1938; received law degree from University of Chicago. Partner at Hunt, Suedhoff, Borror, Eilbacher & Lee in Fort Wayne, 1973-81 (general litigation). U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1970-73. Deputy prosecuting attorney for Allen County, 1963-69.

JAMES MOODY

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in LaCenter, Ky., in 1938; received law degree from Indiana University. Federal magistrate, 1979-82. Lake County superior court judge, 1972-79. Solo practitioner in Hobart, Ind., 1963-72 (general criminal and civil litigation).

INDIANA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

S. HUGH DILLIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Petersburg, Ind., in 1914; received law degree from Indiana University. State senator, 1958-61. Partner at Dillin & Dillin in Peters-

burg, 1938-61 (general practice). Ruled that the Indianapolis school district was segregated in the 1970s and is monitoring the implementation of a busing plan. Presiding over a class action protesting conditions at the Indiana state prison.

Well prepared and sometimes impatient. Known for sharp wit.

GENE BROOKS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Griffin, Ind., in 1930; received law degree from Indiana University. Federal bankruptcy judge, 1968-79. Posey County prosecutor, 1959-68.

Ruled in 1981 that the expulsion of high school students for passing out leaflets on school grounds did not violate the students' First Amendment rights.

Relaxed courtroom manner.

CALE HOLDER

APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1954. Born in Lawrenceville, Ill., in 1912; received law degree from Indiana University. With a small firm in Indianapolis, 1934-54. Deputy attorney general for Indiana, 1953. Special counsel to Indiana state personnel board, 1946-49.

Considered one of the hardest-working judges in the Southern District. Good at hammering out settlement agreements. Conservative.

JAMES NOLAND

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in LaGrange, Mo., in 1920; received law degree from Indiana University. With a small firm in Indianapolis, 1958-66 (general practice). Assistant city attorney for Indianapolis, 1956-58. Assistant attorney general for Indiana, 1952-56. U.S. representative for Indiana, 1949-51.

In 1982 presided over the bribery trial of Philip Gutman, president pro tem of the Indiana state senate. Gutman was convicted and sentenced to six years in prison (on appeal).

Patient and well prepared.

WILLIAM STECKLER

APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1950. Born in Mt. Vernon, Ind., in 1913; received law degree from Indiana University. Partner at Key & Steckler in Indianapolis, 1937-50 (general practice).

Upheaved the consolidation of the Indianapolis city and county governments in 1969. Presided over the 1981 trial of Martin Edwards, president pro tem of the Indiana state senate, who was convicted of accepting bribes from bail bondsmen. Chief judge of the Southern District, 1954-82.

Known as patient and conscientious.

IOWA

ALL DISTRICTS*

*In states where a number of judges sit in more than one district, the districts are not separated; where each judge sits is indicated in each entry.

EDWARD McMANUS

CHIEF JUDGE OF NORTHERN DISTRICT SINCE 1962. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1920; received law degree from University of Iowa. Founding partner of Keokuk's McManus & McManus, 1946-

62 (general practice). Lieutenant governor of Iowa, 1959-62. City attorney for Keokuk, 1946-55.

Presided over 1983 wrongful death trial against Procter & Gamble in which the husband and family of a deceased toxic shock syndrome victim were awarded \$300,000 in compensatory damages (on appeal).

Runs courtroom with iron hand. Pressures lawyers to settle.

WILLIAM STUART

CHIEF JUDGE OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT SINCE 1977

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Knoxville, Iowa, in 1920; received law degree from University of Iowa. Iowa supreme court judge, 1962-71. Partner at Stuart & Stuart in Chariton, Iowa, 1946-62 (plaintiffs' litigation). Member of the Iowa state senate, 1953-61.

Struck down an Iowa statute prohibiting double-trailer trucks on state highways in 1979 (affirmed by Eighth Circuit and Supreme Court). In 1981 approved a settlement over the objections of the class representative in a class action involving conditions at the Iowa state penitentiary. In 1982 ruled that the Des Moines solid-waste agency is not subject to antitrust laws because it is a government-created monopoly (on appeal).

Sincere and dedicated.

WILLIAM HANSON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Greene County, Iowa, in 1909; received law degree from University of Iowa. State district court judge, 1955-62. Solo practitioner in Jefferson, Iowa, 1935-55 (general practice).

Sits in the Northern and Southern districts. Overturned the conviction of a man who confessed to the kidnapping, rape, and murder of a six-year-old girl on the ground that the police's interrogation—conducted in front of the victim's corpse and without the presence of counsel—violated the defendant's Sixth Amendment rights (upheld by Eighth Circuit and Supreme Court). In a major fraud and breach of contract action, *SEDCO International v. Cory*, awarded \$13.2 million to the defendants on their cross-motion in 1981 (affirmed).

Praised for mental agility, speed, and instinct. Informal courtroom style.

DONALD O'BRIEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Marcus, Iowa, in 1923; received law degree from Creighton University. Partner at Sioux City's O'Brien, Galvin & O'Brien, 1968-78 (plaintiffs' trial practice). U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1961-67. Sioux City municipal judge, 1959-60.

Sits in the Northern and Southern districts. Directed the U.S. marshal to pay the expenses of indigent Indian witnesses in a pending suit to evict Indians living on federal forest lands. (The Justice Department is appealing the order.)

Appointment was opposed by the Des Moines Register, which ran a survey showing him to be the least favored candidate among prominent local attorneys. Despite that opposition (which apparently dates to the 1950s when O'Brien, then a county prosecutor, obtained a murder confession from a mental patient who had confessed to a hospital orderly after a dose of sodium pentothal), O'Brien has since earned a reputation as a polite, hardworking, and patient judge.

HAROLD VIETOR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in

Parkersburg, Iowa, in 1931; received law degree from the University of Iowa. Iowa District judge, 1965-79. Associate at the Bleakley Law Offices in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1959-65.

Sits in the Southern District. Considered strict but smart.

KANSAS

EARL O'CONNOR

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Paola, Kans., in 1922; received law degree from University of Kansas. Kansas supreme court judge, 1965-71. State-district judge, 1955-65. Johnson County probate and juvenile court judge, 1953-54. Solo practitioner in Johnson County, 1950-53 (general practice).

Ruled in 1977 that several Kansas City, Kans., public schools must desegregate, and is monitoring the implementation of an integration plan. Entered a default judgment against Armco Steel Corporation in 1980 when the company failed to comply with discovery requests in an antitrust class action. From 1971 to 1980 presided over the securities fraud litigation against Topsy's International Securities—the largest such action ever filed in Kansas, involving more than 240 attorneys and \$3.85 million in settlements.

Conservative. Known for stiff criminal sentences.

WESLEY BROWN

SENIOR STATUS

SAM CROW

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Topeka in 1926; received law degree from Washburn University. Federal magistrate, 1975-81. Partner at Topeka's Crow & Skoog, 1953-75 (general practice).

Will soon rule on a patent infringement case in which Ralston Purina is charging Far-Mar-Co., Inc., with stealing its method of processing protein meal.

PATRICK KELLY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Wichita in 1929; received law degree from Washburn University. Solo practitioner in Wichita, 1976-80 (general civil trial practice).

Ruled in 1981 that the level of DES found in locally grown beef was not high enough to support FDA and Department of Agriculture efforts to destroy the cattle. Presided over the 1982 trial of a product liability and negligence claim resulting from the leak of fuel oxidizer from a Titan II missile site, in which the jury decided against the plaintiffs.

RICHARD ROGERS

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Oberlin, Kans., in 1921; received law degree from University of Kansas. State senator, 1968-75 (senate president, 1975). State representative, 1963-67. Founding partner of Rogers, Stites & Hill in Manhattan, Kans., 1957-75 (general practice). Mayor of Manhattan, 1952 and 1964. Instructor of business law at Kansas State University, 1948-52.

Held in 1982 that the federal government violated international law by holding four Cuban refugees at Leavenworth penitentiary indefinitely. (The Tenth Circuit overruled the basis for the decision but agreed that the government had to hold timely hearings.) Ruled in 1983 that federal employees can sue

a federal agency for violating their constitutional rights.

DALE SAFFELS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Moline, Kans., in 1921; received law degree from Washburn University. Partner at Wichita's Gott, Hope, Young & Saffels, 1974-79 (general practice). Chairman of Kansas Corporation Commission, 1968-75. Ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1962. State representative, 1957-63.

Ruled in 1983 that the Shawnee Mission schools, which rent their facilities to community groups after hours and on weekends, could not prevent a church group that had rented the space from holding religious meetings there (on appeal).

ARTHUR STANLEY, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

GEORGE TEMPLAR

SENIOR STATUS

FRANK THEIS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Yale, Kans. in 1911; received law degree from University of Michigan. Solo practitioner in Arkansas City, Kans., 1937-67 (general practice, including criminal, civil, probate, and bankruptcy work). Democratic national committeeman for Kansas, 1957-67. Democratic state chairman, 1955-60.

Presided over a number of controversial trials, including those in which Karen Silkwood's estate was awarded \$10 million in 1979 (on appeal to Supreme Court); Al Goldstein, publisher of *Smut* and *Screw* magazines, was found not guilty of mailing obscene matter into Kansas (1976); and several inmates at the Leavenworth federal penitentiary were found guilty of inciting to riot (1977). Currently conducting discovery in the multidistrict Dalkon Shield litigation.

Known as extremely even-tempered.

KENTUCKY

EASTERN DISTRICT

BERNARD MOYNAHAN, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1969

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1963. Born in Akron, Ohio, in 1918; received law degree from University of Kentucky. U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1961-63. Partner at Watts & Moynahan in Nicholasville, Ky., 1948-61 (trial practice). Jessamine County, Ky., elections commissioner, 1947-61.

Impaled two grand juries in 1979 and 1982 to investigate corruption and fraud in the state government; thus far numerous perjury indictments have been handed down, three of which have gone to trial.

Very intelligent—graduated from high school at age 13, college at 16, and law school at 18. Generally described as fair but firm.

WILLIAM BERTELSMAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Fort Thomas, Ky., in 1936; received law degree from University of Cincinnati. Partner at Bertelsman & Bertelsman in Newport, Ky., 1961-79 (general practice).

Supervised the 1980 settlement of claims brought by widows of the victims of a mine disaster at a Blue Diamond Coal Company

site. In a 1982 summary judgment, upheld a zoning ordinance allowing the construction of a tavern near a residential area in Frankfort, Ky. In 1983 upheld Newport, Ky.'s ban on nude dancing.

Inclined to be plaintiff-oriented. Gentlemanly courtroom manner.

SCOTT REED

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Lexington, Ky., in 1921; received law degree from University of Kentucky. Associate judge of state supreme court, 1977-79. Chief judge of state supreme court, 1976-77. Fayette circuit court judge, 1964-69. Partner at Wallace, Turner and Reed in Lexington, 1954-64 (general litigation).

Presided over the 1983 trial in which a director and an employee of the First National Bank of Grayson, Kentucky, were convicted of making false bank-record entries (on appeal). Heard Coca-Cola's suit to prevent Procter & Gamble from acquiring a Coca-Cola bottling franchise in Kentucky. The suit was settled in 1983.

Strictly adheres to the federal rules. Sometimes slow in rendering opinions. Sharp-tongued.

EUGENE SILER, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Williamsburg, Ky., in 1936; received law degree from University of Virginia. U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1970-75. Solo practitioner in Williamsburg, 1964-70 (general practice).

Also a designated judge for the Western District.

Known as a soft-spoken judge with a good understanding of the rules of procedure and evidence.

G. WIX UNTHANK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Twy, Ky., in 1923; received law degree from University of Miami. State commonwealth attorney, 1970-80. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1966-69.

According to *The Nation*, the Justice Department found that, prior to his appointment, Unthank was unqualified for a district court seat.

Criticized by local defense attorneys as a prosecutor's judge with little respect for the rights of the accused. Insists on complicated pre-trial proceedings.

HENRY WILHOIT, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Ashland, Ky., in 1935; received law degree from University of Kentucky. Solo practitioner in Grayson, Ky., 1960-81 (general practice).

Patient and understanding, but criticized for not exerting enough control over the courtroom.

KENTUCKY

WESTERN DISTRICT

CHARLES ALLEN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1977

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Louisville, Ky., in 1916; received law degree from University of Louisville. Chancery court judge for Jefferson County, 1961-71. Associate at Booth & Walker in Louisville, 1959-61 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney for Western District, 1955-59.

In 1982 approved a quota system to remedy discrimination in the hiring and promotion of black officers in the Louisville city and county police departments. Presided over the 1978 trial in which Donald Distler and his company, Kentucky Liquid Recycling, were convicted of contaminating the Louisville sewer system by dumping hazardous waste (affirmed).

Gets high marks for patience and scholarship.

THOMAS BALLANTINE, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Louisville, Ky., in 1926; received law degree from University of Louisville. Circuit court judge for Jefferson County, 1964-77. Associate at Louisville's McElwain, Dinning, Clarke & Winstead, 1954-64 (general practice).

Presiding over the civil suit filed against Ralston Purina Company for allegedly dumping more than 18,000 gallons of highly explosive hexane into the sewer system of Lexington, Ky., causing a blast that destroyed several blocks.

Manages docket well.

JAMES GORDON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Madisonville, Ky., in 1918; received law degree from University of Kentucky. Partner at Madisonville's Gordon, Gordon and Logan, 1946-65 (general practice).

Ruled in 1973 that there was not sufficient evidence of de facto segregation in the Louisville schools (reversed by the Sixth Circuit). On remand, approved an integration plan that included busing and the consolidation of the city's and surrounding county's public school districts. Despite bitter opposition, including threats on his life, administered the implementation of the plan until 1981.

Considered courteous and fair.

EDWARD JOHNSTONE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in São Paulo, Brazil, in 1922; received law degree from University of Kentucky. State circuit court judge, 1976-77. Partner at Johnstone, Eldred & Paxton in Princeton, Ky., 1949-76 (general practice).

In 1982 ordered the state to improve conditions at women's prisons.

Known as compassionate and even-handed. Aggressively tries to settle cases.

LOUISIANA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

JOHN PARKER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Baton Rouge in 1928; received law degree from Louisiana State University. Partner at Baton Rouge's Sanders, Downing, Kean & Cazeau, 1966-79 (general litigation).

Inherited the ongoing East Baton Rouge school desegregation litigation in 1979 and found the parish was operating a segregated system. Set up a plan to integrate elementary schools in 1980 and established a similar plan for the secondary schools in 1981.

Known as conscientious, courteous, and accessible.

FRANK POLOZOLA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Baton

Rouge in 1942; received law degree from Louisiana State University. Federal magistrate for the Middle District, 1972-80 (part-time in 1972). Partner at Baton Rouge's Seale, Smith & Phelps, 1968-73 (general practice).

Appointed by Fifth Circuit in 1981 to preside over all present and future lawsuits concerning conditions in the city, parish, and state prisons. Set maximum-detainee numbers for each facility and ordered the state to hire additional guards, medical and psychiatric staff, and classification officers.

Moves docket quickly. Requires lawyers to be completely prepared. Takes an active role in trial and settlement proceedings.

E. GORDON WEST

SENIOR STATUS

LOUISIANA

EASTERN DISTRICT

FREDERICK HEEBE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1972

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Gretna, La., in 1922; received law degree from Tulane University. State district judge, 1961-66. Solo practitioner in Gretna, 1949-59 (general practice).

Ruled in 1978 that the at-large elections for the Plaquemine Parish school board and commission council were unconstitutional; approved a compromise plan in 1982.

Slow to make decisions and rulings but considered fair and capable. Easygoing courtroom style.

GEORGE ARCEAUX, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in New Orleans in 1928; received law degree from American University. Partner at Duval, Arceneaux, Lewis & Funderburk in Houma, La., 1960-79 (corporate, tax, and bankruptcy practice).

Held the air traffic controllers in criminal contempt during the 1981 PATCO strike.

Known as intelligent, impartial, and efficient. Considered by many to be the best judge in the Eastern District.

PETER BEER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in New Orleans in 1928; received law degree from Tulane University. State court of appeals judge, 1974-79. Partner at Montgomery, Barnett, Brown & Read in New Orleans, 1957-74 (general practice). New Orleans city councilman, 1969-73.

Pragmatic. Pleasant courtroom manner. Encourages lawyers to settle.

EDWARD BOYLE, SR.

SENIOR STATUS

PATRICK CARR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Paulding, Miss., in 1922; received law degree from Loyola University. State district judge, 1975-79. Partner at Carr & Kollin in Metairie, La., 1964-75 (real estate and bond practice).

Said to manage docket poorly, sometimes scheduling several groups of lawyers involved in different cases to argue motions simultaneously. Known for pro-prosecution stance and tough criminal sentences.

FRED CASSIBRY

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in D'Lo, Miss., in 1918; received law degree from Tulane University. State civil court judge, 1961-66. Partner at Cassibry, Jackson & Hess in New Orleans, 1954-60 (union labor law). New Orleans city councilman, 1954-60.

A longtime proponent of desegregation and generally said to favor plaintiffs in civil rights cases. Relaxed courtroom manner.

ROBERT COLLINS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New Orleans in 1931; received law degree from Louisiana State University. Magistrate on New Orleans criminal court, 1972-78. Founding partner of Collins, Douglas & Elie in New Orleans, 1960-72 (plaintiffs' civil rights).

Struck down portions of the Louisiana abortion statute in 1980, including provisions asserting that a fetus is viable after 24 weeks and that abortions performed after that are illegal unless the mother's health would be permanently impaired by pregnancy. First black federal district judge in the deep South.

Polite but slow to rule.

ADRIAN DUPLANTIER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New Orleans in 1929; received law degree from Loyola University. State civil court judge, 1974-78. Solo practitioner in New Orleans, 1949-74 (general practice).

In 1982 threw out the indictment of seven New Orleans police officers charged with violating the civil rights of black citizens by beating them in an attempt to gain information about the murder of a white police officer. (The Fifth Circuit reinstated the indictment.) Issued a world-wide injunction in 1983 to prevent CBS from airing a "60 Minutes" segment on the civil rights incident. When the Fifth Circuit lifted the injunction, Duplantier issued a second injunction, which was also overturned. The Justice Department later refused to prosecute Duplantier's contempt claim against CBS, and the district court has appointed private attorneys to press charges against the network.

A.J. McNAMARA

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in New Orleans in 1936; received law degree from Loyola University. Partner at Hailey, McNamara, McNamara & Hall, 1972-82 (general practice). State representative, 1976-80.

Works very hard. Good judicial demeanor.

HENRY MENTZ, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in New Orleans in 1920; received law degree from Louisiana State University. Partner at Mentz & Gorrell in Hammond, La., 1948-82 (general practice).

Hardworking but said to be hampered by a lack of trial and federal court experience.

LANSING MITCHELL

SENIOR STATUS

CHARLES SCHWARTZ, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in New Orleans in 1922; received law degree from Tulane University. Partner at Little, Schwartz & Dusson in New Orleans, 1947-76 (general practice).

Short-tempered but fair. Tough criminal sentencer.

MOREY SEAR

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in New Orleans in 1929; received law degree from Tulane University. Federal magistrate for the Eastern District, 1971-76. Partner at Stahl & Sear in New Orleans, 1950-71 (general practice).

Refused to approve a consent decree in 1982 that provided for a 1:1 black/white hiring program for the New Orleans police department (reversed; the case is now being heard by the Fifth Circuit *en banc*). Liquidated the docket of the Canal Zone district court when the Panama Canal treaty went into effect in 1979.

Very intelligent; known for carefully drafted opinions. Well prepared and expects lawyers to be.

VERONICA WICKER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Monnessen, Pa., in 1930; received law degree from Loyola University. Federal magistrate for the Eastern District, 1977-79. Law clerk to federal district judge Lansing Mitchell, 1966-77.

Good judicial manner, but many say she is indecisive and has little feel for trial procedure.

LOUISIANA

WESTERN DISTRICT

NAUMAN SCOTT

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1976

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in New Roads, La., in 1916; received law degree from Tulane University. Partner at Provosty, Sadler & Scott in Alexandria, La., 1946-70 (oil and gas title practice).

Inherited the Rapides school desegregation case in 1979. Closed two virtually segregated schools in the district and ordered the pupils to attend a third school. (The Fifth Circuit affirmed this decision but reversed his order to appoint white principals to head previously black schools and black principals to head previously white schools.)

Known as straightforward and fair.

W. EUGENE DAVIS

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Winfield, Ala., in 1936; received law degree from Tulane University. Partner at Caffery, Duhe & Davis in New Iberia, La., 1964-76 (general defense litigation).

Efficient case manager. Said to favor local lawyers over outsiders.

EDWIN HUNTER, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

RICHARD PUTNAM

SENIOR STATUS

JOHN SHAW

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Beaumont, Tex., in 1931; received law degree from Louisiana State University. Partner at New Orleans's Lewis & Lewis, 1958-79 (general practice).

Informal courtroom manner. Particularly well regarded by civil rights and admiralty lawyers.

TOM STAGG

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in

Shreveport, La., in 1923; received law degree from University of Louisiana. Partner at Shreveport's Stagg, Cady & Beard, 1959-74 (general practice). Ran unsuccessfully for state attorney general, 1972.

Very conservative. Reportedly rules as narrowly as possible on civil rights cases. Said to be capable, hardworking, and courteous.

EARL VERON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Smoke Bend, La., in 1922; received law degree from Louisiana State University. State district judge, 1967-77. Solo practitioner in Lake Charles, La., 1959-67 (general practice).

Conservative. Frequently reversed on civil rights cases. Prosecution-minded. Temperamental.

MAINE

CONRAD CYR

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Limestone, Me., in 1931; received law degree from Yale. U.S. bankruptcy judge, 1961-81. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1959-61.

In 1982 upheld the right of the Coast Guard to stop and search a vessel suspected of carrying tons of marijuana (affirmed). Granted a preliminary injunction in 1982 to restore books banned by a school committee in Baileyville, Me.

Polite but firm.

EDWARD GIGNOUX

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1957. Born in Portland, Me., in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Portland's Verrill & Dana, 1946-57 (general practice, including lobbying and public utilities work). Assistant corporation counsel to the city of Portland, 1946-49; served two terms on the city council and chaired it in 1952.

Chosen by Chief Justice Warren Burger to preside over the controversial Alcee Hastings trial in Florida. Ruled in 1982 that federal judge Hastings did not have to be impeached before being tried on conspiracy and bribery charges (upheld). Hastings was acquitted. In 1979 struck down a Maine statute requiring all women who wanted abortions to wait 48 hours and holding doctors responsible for notifying a minor's parents before performing an abortion. Chief judge from 1979 to 1983, when he went on senior status. Gignoux expects to continue to put in 12- to 14-hour days, six days a week.

One of the most respected federal judges in the country; named best district judge in the First Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

MARYLAND

FRANK KAUFMAN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Baltimore in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Baltimore's Frank, Bernstein, Conaway & Goldman, 1948-66 (general practice). Lecturer on administrative law at University of Baltimore (1948-62)

and on contracts law at University of Maryland (1953-54). Assistant general counsel to the Foreign Economic Administration, 1945. Lend Lease representative to Turkey, 1942-43.

The elder statesman of the Maryland district court. Takes an academic approach and is sometimes accused of creating complex legal issues where they don't exist. A fair but light sentencer.

WALTER BLACK, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Baltimore in 1926; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Baltimore's Clapp, Sommerville, Black & Honeman, 1957-82 (general practice). U.S. attorney for Maryland, 1956-57. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1953-55. Industrious and energetic.

ALEXANDER HARVEY, II

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Baltimore in 1923; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at Baltimore's Ober, Grimes & Stinson, 1950-66 (general practice). Assistant state attorney general, 1955-57.

Presided over the 1979 trial in which then-state's attorney William Swisher was acquitted of involvement in a payoff scheme. Named best district judge in the Fourth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983 (and runner-up for best in 1980).

Considered by many to be the best federal district judge in Maryland. Efficient case manager; gives each side a fair hearing.

JOSEPH HOWARD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1922; received law degree from Drake University. State supreme court judge, 1968-79. State's attorney for the city of Baltimore, 1964-67.

First black appointed to the Maryland federal district court.

Criticized for poor caseload management.

JAMES MILLER, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Sandy Spring, Md., in 1931; received law degree from Georgetown University. Partner at Miller, Miller & Canby in Rockville, Md., 1955-69 (general practice).

Fair and hardworking.

HERBERT MURRAY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Waltham, Mass., in 1923; received law degree from University of Maryland. Partner at Baltimore's Smith, Somerville & Case, 1956-71 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney, 1954-56.

Presided over the pre-trial hearings in the mail fraud case against former Maryland governor Marvin Mandel, but was recused by the Fourth Circuit because his brother-in-law had been a political opponent of Mandel's. Trial judge in the highly publicized case in which three Prince Georges County police officers were acquitted of using informants to lure others into committing crimes (1982).

Generally pro-plaintiff. Considered able and astute, but slow.

EDWARD NORTHROP

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Chevy Chase, Md., in 1911; received law degree from George Washington University. General counsel to the city of Chevy Chase, 1945-61. State senator, 1954-61.

Chief judge of the Maryland district court from 1970 to 1981.

NORMAN RAMSEY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Fairchance, Pa., in 1922; received law degree from University of Maryland. Partner at Baltimore's Semmes, Bowen & Semmes, 1951-80 (defense litigation, including white-collar crime).

Known for incisive, fast opinions. Runs a tight courtroom.

ROSZEL THOMSEN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1954. Born in Baltimore in 1900; received law degree from University of Maryland. Partner at Baltimore's Clark, Thomsen & Smith, 1927-54 (general practice).

Chief judge of the Maryland district court from 1955 to 1970. No longer takes cases with evidentiary hearings.

R. DORSEY WATKINS

SENIOR STATUS

JOSEPH YOUNG

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1922; received law degree from University of Virginia. Managing partner and head of the litigation department at Baltimore's Piper & Marbury, 1958-71.

In the four-party bidding contest for control of Martin Marietta, denied Bendix's motion to prevent Martin Marietta from retaliating against Bendix with a counter-tender offer (1982). Presided over the 1983 trial of an asbestos case brought against GM by a former insulation worker who claimed he contracted an asbestos-related disease working in an army motor pool. The jury found for GM.

Intelligent and able. Often tough on attorneys. Notorious for setting tight schedules.

MASSACHUSETTS

ANDREW CAFFREY

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1972

INTERIM APPOINTMENT BY EISENHOWER in 1960; appointed by Kennedy in 1961. Born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1920; received law degrees from Boston College and Harvard. With U.S. attorney's office from 1955-60 as chief of the civil division and as first assistant U.S. attorney. Professor of conflicts of law and commercial law at Boston College, 1948-55.

In 1980 fixed the maximum percentage of minority municipal workers that could be laid off in Boston (affirmed). Presiding over massive antitrust case filed against Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Massachusetts by the Massachusetts Medical Society. In 1980 became the first federal district judge to chair the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, which decides which district will handle pre-trial proceedings in multidistrict cases.

Republican. Strong-willed. Blamed by many for backlog of cases in the district and for lack of collegial spirit among its judges. Named worst district judge in the First Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

FRANK FREEDMAN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Springfield, Mass., in 1924; received law degrees from Boston University. Mayor of

Springfield, 1968-72.

Oversawing the implementation of a 1978 consent decree deinstitutionalizing mental hospitals in western Massachusetts. Imposed prison sentences of one to five years on former employees of Lloyd Carr & Co., who were convicted of the fraudulent sale of commodities options (1979).

Reportedly has had difficulty following some complex cases.

W. ARTHUR GARRITY, JR.

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Worcester, Mass., in 1920; received law degree from Harvard. U.S. attorney for Massachusetts, 1961-66. Partner at Boston's Maguire, Roche & Leen, 1950-61. Lecturer on federal jurisdiction and procedure at Boston College, 1951-52.

Monitoring the busing plan he ordered in 1974 after finding that the city of Boston deliberately maintained a segregated school system. When Boston threatened to lay off teachers because of financial difficulties in 1981, ordered that the percentage of black and other minority teachers be maintained.

Patient and methodical to the point of being slow.

ROBERT KEETON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Clarksville, Tex., in 1919; received law degrees from the University of Texas and Harvard. Associate dean and professor of trial procedure and practice, torts, and insurance law at Harvard, 1954-79. Helped develop the concept of no-fault auto insurance while at Harvard.

Ruled in 1982 that federal funds should be withheld from state foster-care facilities that do not meet federal guidelines of adequate care. Presided over Manhattan Life's antitrust suit against Prudential, which was settled in 1982.

Hardworking. Considered one of the most knowledgeable judges in the district. Applies rules of evidence very strictly. Sometimes criticized for not exerting sufficient control over the courtroom.

A. DAVID MAZZONE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Everett, Mass., in 1928; received law degree from De Paul University. Associate justice of Massachusetts superior court, 1975-78. Founding partner of Boston's Moulton, Looney & Mazzone, 1965-75 (criminal and securities litigation).

Rejected a Title VII challenge to *The Christian Science Monitor's* policy of hiring only members of its church as reporters in 1983, on the ground that the newspaper is a religious activity (on appeal). Upheld the Massachusetts state law requiring parental consent for minors seeking abortions (1981).

Hardworking. Folksy, calls lawyers by their first name. Accommodating to both government and private attorneys.

JOHN MCNAUGHT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Malden, Mass., in 1921; received law degree from Boston College. Associate justice of Massachusetts superior court, 1972-79. Partner at Boston's Esdaile, McNaught, Driscoll and Barrett, 1955-72 (general practice).

Denied a preliminary injunction seeking to bar the controversial sale of oil and gas leases off the coast of New England (1979).

FRANK MURRAY

SENIOR STATUS

DAVID NELSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Boston in 1933; received law degree from Boston College. Justice of Suffolk County superior court, 1973-79. Instructor of criminal trial work at Harvard, 1969-79. Partner at Boston's Crane, Inker & Oteri, 1960-73 (general litigation). Assistant state attorney general in charge of consumer protection, 1967-69.

In 1980 approved the settlement of a Justice Department suit charging the city of Boston with discriminating against minorities in the public works department.

Board member of a number of prominent black and Catholic community organizations. Sometimes accused of being spread too thin among civic and judicial duties.

WALTER SKINNER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1927; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at now-dissolved Boston firm of Wardwell, Allen, McLoughlin & Skinner, 1965-73 (civil and criminal litigation). Assistant state attorney general, 1963-65. Assistant district attorney of Plymouth County, 1957-63.

Presided over the trial in a land claims suit by the Wampanoag Indians in which a jury found that the group did not constitute a tribe (1978). Directed former New Hampshire governor Meldrim Thomson, Jr., to expunge the religious references in his order to lower the flag on Good Friday. Since 1976 has presided over a class action brought by daughters of women who used DES.

Sharp but impatient.

JOSEPH TAURO

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Winchester, Mass., in 1931; received law degree from Cornell University. U.S. attorney for Massachusetts, 1971-72. Chief legal counsel to Massachusetts Governor John Volpe, 1965-68.

Determined in 1979 that institutionalized mental patients have a constitutional right to refuse treatment, absent emergency circumstances (affirmed and reversed in part; the Supreme Court vacated First Circuit decision, remanding it to consider the impact of a Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court decision on the same issue). In 1980 struck down state laws permitting a Cambridge church to prevent a nearby restaurant, Grendel's Den, from receiving a liquor license. In precedent-setting case in 1975, would not allow marijuana found in a locker during a warrantless search to be admitted as evidence (affirmed by First Circuit and Supreme Court).

Pragmatic, aggressive, questions witnesses frequently. Said to be responsible for gaining a number of consent decrees from state mental health institutions and has been known to make surprise visits to such facilities to see whether they are complying with court-imposed remedies. Named best district judge in the First Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

CHARLES WYZANSKI, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

RYA ZOBEL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Zwickau, East Germany, in 1931; received law degree from Harvard. First woman partner at Boston's Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, 1976-79 (domestic relations litigation).

In 1983 sentenced former state senator James Kelly to a two-year prison term for extortion. One of the first to rule that insurers of asbestos manufacturers are liable from the

date the disease manifests itself, not from the date of exposure (1981). Soon to issue an opinion in Polaroid's long-running patent infringement case against Kodak.

Keen grasp of complex civil issues has surprised some attorneys, given Zobel's background as a matrimonial lawyer and as a law clerk to former chief district judge George Sweeney for ten years.

MICHIGAN

EASTERN DISTRICT

JOHN FEIKENS

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Clifton, N.J., in 1917; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Detroit's Dice, Sweeney, Sullivan and Feikens, 1946-70 (defense litigation).

Taken an active role as receiver for the Detroit Sewer and Water System, which had violated dumping statutes and polluted the Great Lakes.

Pragmatic and hardworking.

JAMES CHURCHILL

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1974. Born in Imlay City, Mich., in 1924; received law degree from University of Michigan. Michigan state judge, 1965-74. Solo practitioner in Vassar, Mich., 1951-65 (general practice).

In 1976 set aside an affirmative action promotion program imposed on the Detroit fire department, on the ground that it discriminated against whites.

Compassionate. Known for getting right to the point.

AVERN COHN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Detroit in 1924; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Detroit's Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn, 1961-79 (commercial defense litigation and administrative law).

Authored a Sixth Circuit opinion which found that the Farmers Home Administration was negligent in inspecting a home constructed with an FmHA loan, and held that the federal government has an obligation to carry out adequate inspections (affirmed by Supreme Court in 1983).

Decisive and sometimes impatient courtroom manner. Intensive questioner of witnesses.

JULIAN COOK, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1930; received law degree from Georgetown University. Partner at Cook and Curry in Pontiac, Mich., 1976-78. Partner at Cook, Wittnerberg, Curry and Magid in Pontiac, 1975 (general practice). Solo practitioner in Pontiac, 1968-74. Chairman of the state civil rights commission, 1969-71.

Serious and conscientious. Sometimes criticized for not exerting enough control over the courtroom.

ROBERT DEMASCIO

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Coraopolis, Pa., in 1923; received law degree from Wayne State University. Detroit recorder's court judge, 1967-71. Solo practitioner in Detroit, 1962-66 and 1951-53 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1954-62.

Removed from the Detroit desegregation

case in 1980 at the request of the NAACP, which alleged that DeMascio held an *ex parte* meeting with the school board attorney and superintendent to discuss the implementation of a busing plan.

Very strict in pre-trial proceedings; said to be almost unyielding on filing deadlines. Tends to be more flexible, however, once a trial is under way.

RALPH FREEMAN

SENIOR STATUS

HORACE GILMORE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1918; received law degree from University of Michigan. Wayne County circuit court judge, 1956-80.

Ruled in favor of the city of Detroit in its 1981 challenge to 1980 census figures on the city's minority population (reversed by Sixth Circuit).

Known as evenhanded and a sound legal scholar.

RALPH GUY, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Detroit in 1929; received law degree from University of Michigan. U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1970-76. Corporation counsel for Dearborn, Mich., 1958-69. Partner at Guy & Guy in Dearborn, 1954-55 (appellate, municipal, and criminal law).

Presided over the 1983 trial in which Sylvester Murray, the head of a drug ring known as Young Boys, Inc., was convicted of using teenagers as heroin dealers.

Considered able and fair. Pleasant courtroom manner. Conservative.

JAMES HARVEY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Iron Mountain, Mich., in 1922; received law degree from University of Michigan. Served seven terms as U.S. representative, 1960-74. Mayor of Saginaw, Mich., 1957-59. Partner at Smith & Brooker in Saginaw, 1953-60 (general litigation). Assistant city attorney of Saginaw, 1949-53.

Ordered the county to upgrade conditions at the Saginaw County jail (1982). In 1983 prohibited the EPA from taking unauthorized aerial photographs of a Dow Chemical plant in Midland, Mich.

Considered slow. Said to push hard for settlements. Liberal.

CHARLES JOINER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Maquoketa, Iowa, in 1916; received law degree from University of Iowa. Dean and professor of civil procedure at Wayne State University law school, 1968-72. Associate dean and professor of general law at University of Michigan law school, 1960-68. Associate at Miller, Huebner & Miller in Des Moines, 1939-47.

Ruled in 1972 that a polygraph test may be admitted as evidence if there is a second polygraph test conducted by a court-appointed expert. Found the government not liable in a suit charging the FBI with responsibility for the death of a civil rights worker killed in the presence of a Ku Klux Klansman who was an FBI informant.

Tolerates unorthodox evidentiary procedures; has admitted videotapes and newspaper articles into evidence.

STEWART NEWBLATT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Detroit, Mich., in 1927; received law degree

from University of Michigan. Founding partner of Newblatt & Grossman in Flint, Mich., 1976-79 (general litigation). Partner at White, Newblatt & Grossman in Flint, 1970-76. State circuit court judge for Genesee County, 1962-70.

Ordered the state to upgrade conditions in its penitentiary system in a suit resulting from riots at three major Michigan prisons (1982).

Fair but notoriously slow to rule.

PHILIP PRATT

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Pontiac, Mich., in 1924; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Pontiac's Smith & Pratt, 1954-63 (criminal litigation). Partner at Underwood, Pratt & Woods, 1953-54. Oakland County assistant prosecutor, 1952-53.

Presided over the 1977 trial of two Filipino nurses convicted of poisoning several of their patients in a U.S. hospital.

Known as very conscientious and scholarly.

ANNA TAYLOR

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Washington, D.C., in 1932; received law degree from Yale. Adjunct professor of labor law at Wayne State University, 1975-79. Supervising assistant corporation counsel for the city of Detroit, 1976-79. Assistant U.S. attorney for Eastern District, 1966.

Denied Martin Marietta's 1982 request for a temporary restraining order to prevent a takeover by the Bendix Corporation (reversed).

A stickler for detail and going by the book. Courteous and attentive.

THOMAS THORNTON

SENIOR STATUS

MICHIGAN

WESTERN DISTRICT

WENDELL MILES

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Holland, Mich., in 1916; received law degree from University of Michigan. State circuit court judge, 1970-74. District attorney for the Western District, 1953-60. Partner at Miles, Mika & Myers in Grand Rapids, 1961-70 (general litigation).

Trial judge in Consumer Power Company's \$1.2-billion suit against Bechtel Corporation and other companies that designed or supplied allegedly defective components for a nuclear power plant in western Michigan. The action ended in a \$75-million settlement for Consumer Power in 1977.

RICHARD ENSLEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1931; received law degree from Wayne State University. Solo practitioner in Kalamazoo, 1970-79 and 1958-65 (general litigation). Peace Corps director for Costa Rica, 1965-67.

Held in 1983 that the federal government was liable for failing to prevent a 1961 attack on civil rights activists in Birmingham and Anniston, Ala., which the FBI knew was going to take place. During the trial, barred the government from continuing its defense when the government refused to hand over records about undercover informants.

NOEL FOX

SENIOR STATUS

BENJAMIN GIBSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Sauford, Ala., in 1931; received law degree from Detroit College. Professor of federal jurisdiction and civil procedure at the Cooley Law School in Lansing, Mich., 1979-80. Partner at Dunning & Gibson in Lansing, 1964-78 (general practice). Assistant prosecutor for Ingham County, 1963-64.

Refused to enjoin the performance of a nude play, *Oh! Calcutta!*, in Grand Rapids (1982). Expanded the protection of sharecroppers under the Fair Labor Standards Act in 1983.

Known as even-tempered and efficient.

DOUGLAS HILLMAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1922; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Hillman, Baxter & Hammond in Grand Rapids, Mich., 1965-79 (product liability and medical malpractice defense). Partner at Luyendyk, Hainer, Hillmann, Karr & Dutcher in Grand Rapids, 1953-65 (medical malpractice defense).

Found that American Hospital Supply Corporation violated antitrust laws by using exclusive-dealing contracts in 1982 (on appeal). Issued a remedial order to desegregate the school system of Benton Harbor, Mich., in 1981 (affirmed). Currently overseeing the implementation of a voluntary, magnet-school desegregation plan in Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA

MILES LORD

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1981

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Pine Knoll, Minn., in 1919; received law degree from University of Minnesota. Minnesota attorney general, 1954-60. U.S. attorney for Minnesota, 1961-66.

The Eighth Circuit removed Lord from the Reserve Mining case in an extraordinary *sua sponte* decision in 1976, saying that he seemed to have "shed the robe of a judge and to have assumed the mantle of the advocate [for the environmentalists]." Also reversed and rebuked by the Eighth Circuit in 1979 after he kept a criminal defendant from talking to his lawyer during a recess; improperly allowed the prosecutor to tell the jury that the defendant had lied; and denounced the defense counsel for allowing his client to give allegedly false testimony. Nonetheless, considered to be an intelligent and innovative jurist much of the time.

Named worst district judge in the Eighth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980 and continues to be one of the most controversial judges in the region.

DONALD ALSOP

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1975. Born in Duluth, Minn., in 1927; received law degree from University of Minnesota. Partner at Gislason, Alsop, Dosland & Hunter in New Ulm, Minn., 1954-75 (general litigation). Co-chairman of the Minnesota Republican state convention, 1968.

Considered excellent on evidentiary questions and follows federal rules of procedure very closely. Tends to lean toward defendants. Diligent.

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EDWARD DEVITT

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1954. Born in St. Paul in 1911; received law degree from University of North Dakota. Probate judge in St. Paul, 1950-54. Served one term in U.S. House of Representatives, 1947-48. Assistant state attorney general, 1939-42. Municipal judge in East Grand Forks, Minn., 1934-39.

Ruled in 1979 that University of Minnesota medical fellowships were taxable income and not exempt as scholarships or grants (affirmed). Denied KSTP-TV's application for videotapes used as evidence in a 1980 criminal trial, stating that the public's right to know did not outweigh the privacy rights of the victim. (The tapes depicted conversations the kidnapper had with the victim prior to a sexual assault.)

Looks and acts like a judge from central casting—said to embody the ideals of integrity, fairness, and playing by the rules. Co-author of a standard work on federal jury procedure and instructions.

EARL LARSON

SENIOR STATUS

HARRY MACLAUGHLIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Breckenridge, Minn., in 1927; received law degree from University of Minnesota. Partner of former vice-president Walter Mondale in the Minneapolis firm of MacLaughlin & Mondale, 1958-60 (general practice). Partner at MacLaughlin & Harsdal, 1960-72. Associate judge on the Minnesota supreme court, 1972-77.

Presided over the 1983 trial of a case brought against Watonwan County by a couple who were arrested in their home after their daughter complained about their drinking. The couple, who were taken to detoxification centers and held for three days without a hearing, were awarded \$1 million in damages; MacLaughlin reduced the award to \$250,000. In 1983 struck down a state statute prohibiting the advertising of abortion services. In 1982 ordered the state legislature to complete a reapportionment plan after it reached a deadlock on the issue.

Fair and hardworking, known for clear and logical opinions. Named best district judge in the Eighth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

PAUL MAGNUSON

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Carthage, S. Dak., in 1937; received law degree from William Mitchell University. Partner at Minneapolis's LeVander, Gillen, Miller & Magnuson, 1967-81 (general litigation). Chairman of Dakota County Republican Committee, 1967-70.

Held that the former owners of Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp. were liable for violations of toxic-waste laws (1982).

Warm, informal courtroom style. Hard-working. Has a reputation for asking incisive questions during trial. Many believe Magnuson is already a superb federal judge.

DIANA MURPHY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Faribault, Minn., in 1934; received law degree from University of Minnesota. Murphy, who graduated from law school when she was 40, spent four years as a general practice associate at Minneapolis's Lindquist & Vennum (1974-78) and two years as a state district judge (1978-80), before being appointed to the federal bench. Also served as a member of the board of directors of the Minnesota

Civil Liberties Union (1973-75), and was a charter member of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.

Smart and a quick study, but court observers differ as to whether her intelligence can make up for a lack of experience. Suffers from chronic arthritis. Can be irritated easily and is slow to make decisions.

ROBERT RENNER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Nevis, Minn., in 1932; received law degree from Georgetown. Federal magistrate, 1977-80. U.S. attorney for Minnesota, 1969-77. Partner at Peterson & Renner in Walker, Minn., 1949-69 (general practice). Republican state representative, 1957-69.

Upheled a state law permitting taxpayers to claim deductions for private-school tuition, textbooks, and transportation expenses in 1981 (affirmed by Eighth Circuit and by the Supreme Court).

Considered an expert on the rules of criminal procedure and unusually sensitive to the rights of the accused.

Takes an active role in settlement proceedings.

DAN RUSSELL, JR.

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Magee, Miss., in 1913; received law degree from University of Mississippi. Partner at Russell & Favre in Bay St. Louis, Miss., 1939-65 (trusts and estates).

Served as chief judge of the Southern District from 1971 to 1982.

Moves docket slowly; lawyers sometimes have to wait one or two years for a hearing. Rulings are considered basically sound.

WILLIAM HAROLD COX

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Indianola, Miss., in 1901; received law degree from University of Mississippi. Partner at Cox & Dunn in Jackson, Miss., 1924-61 (general practice).

Named "Man of the Year" by the Gulf Coast chapter of the Ku Klux Klan in 1978, after ruling that the Klan could hold a rally in a public-school yard. Rebuked by the Supreme Court in 1979 for delay in ordering the Mississippi election committee to redraw district lines to increase the influence of black voters.

Reversal rate used to exceed 50 percent; there are no current statistics, but reputation has not improved. Conviction-oriented in criminal cases.

MISSISSIPPI

NORTHERN DISTRICT

L.T. SENTER, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Fulton, Miss., in 1933; received law degree from University of Mississippi. State circuit court judge, 1968-80. Federal magistrate, 1966-68. Prosecutor for Monroe County, 1960-64.

Considered fair but not that well versed on federal law.

WILLIAM KEADY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Greenville, Miss., in 1913; received law degree from Washington University. Partner at Greenville's Keady, Campbell & DeLong, 1936-68 (general practice).

Ordered the state to upgrade its prison system in 1971. In the course of enforcing subsequent orders in the same case, forced the state to close outdated facilities and build new ones, hire additional personnel, and institute recreational and educational programs. Portions of the case pertaining to county jail conditions are still pending. Stepped down as chief judge of the Northern District in 1982 after 14 years.

Frequently dictates opinions from the bench. Very efficient. Anxious to give something to each side in settlement situations.

MISSISSIPPI

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

WALTER NIXON, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Biloxi, Miss., in 1928; received law degree from Tulane University. Solo practitioner in Biloxi, 1961-68 (plaintiffs' trial work).

Ruled for the defendants, a group of real estate developers, in a valuation dispute over lands condemned by the federal government to be used as a national park and wildlife sanctuary (1982). Turned down a seat on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in 1982 because he said he liked the daily interaction with attorneys and litigants.

MISSOURI

EASTERN DISTRICT

JOHN NANGLE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in St. Louis in 1922; received law degree from Washington University in St. Louis. Partner at St. Louis's Detjen & Nangle, 1950-73 (general litigation, including municipal and constitutional law). Republican national committeeman, 1972.

Ruled in 1982 that Interior Secretary James Watt had not violated federal law by limiting canoe traffic on the Missouri River (on appeal). Determined in 1983 that the state must provide educational facilities for handicapped students in the St. Louis school system.

Patient and even-tempered. Praised for dedication and intelligence, and considered by many to be the best judge in the Eastern District.

CLYDE CAHILL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in St. Louis in 1923; received law degree from St. Louis University. Missouri circuit court judge, 1975-80. Director and general counsel of the St. Louis Legal Aid Society, 1972-75.

The first black ever appointed to the federal district bench in Missouri.

Considerate and hardworking, but conducts court in the more leisurely manner of the state courts. Compassionate. Generally hands down lenient sentences.

EDWARD FILIPPINE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in St. Louis in 1930; received law degree from St. Louis University. Partner at St. Louis's Lashly, Caruthers, Thies, Rava & Hamel, 1975-77 (general litigation). Staff assistant to Missouri Senator Thomas Eagleton from 1969 to 1974 and managed Eagleton's suc-

cessful reelection campaign in 1974. Considered slow and plodding.

ROY HARPER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1947. Born in Gibson, Mo., in 1905; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Ward & Reaves in Caruthersville, Mo., 1934-42 and 1945-47 (general practice). Chairman of state Democratic committee, 1946.

Presided over the 1966 jury trial in which two members of the Oklahoma Supreme Court were tried for tax evasion; one judge was convicted and the other pleaded no contest. Also sits on the Western District.

Considered a brilliant jurist. Usually abrupt in court, and will excoriate lawyers he feels are unprepared. In his heyday, set the tone for the entire district by moving cases quickly and clearing his docket.

WILLIAM HUNGATE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Benton, Ill., in 1922; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at St. Louis's Thompson & Mitchell (1977-79) and at Hungate & Greewach (1956-68). Prosecuting attorney for Lincoln County, 1951-56. Served six terms as a U.S. representative, 1963-76.

Inherited the decade-long St. Louis school desegregation case in 1981, and oversaw the implementation of an interim, voluntary desegregation plan. Seven school districts that objected to the plan were scheduled to go on trial last February, but a settlement was reached which Hungate has yet to approve.

Known locally as "Wild Bill" or "Attila the Hungate" for his rough treatment of attorneys. Rarely sees attorneys in chambers, and most settlement deals have to be discussed in open court. Credited with bringing about settlement negotiations in the St. Louis school desegregation case. Named worst district judge in the Eighth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

JAMES MEREDITH

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Wedderburn, Oreg., in 1914; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Washington, D.C.'s Stuart & Meredith, 1961-62 (general litigation). Chief counsel of Missouri Division of Insurance, 1951-52. Counsel to Governor Forrest Smith, 1950-51.

In 1966 refused to modify an injunction barring Standard Oil of New Jersey from marketing its products under the Esso name in the Midwest. The decision was upheld, forcing the company to change its name to Exxon. Ruled in 1970 that McDonnell Douglas was justified in refusing to reinstate employees who disrupted a plant by locking workers inside and tying up traffic on surrounding roads (affirmed). In 1980 held that Monsanto had not monopolized the artificial turf market (affirmed).

Gruff courtroom manner. Frequently interrupts attorneys to remind them they are taking up the time of the court.

JOHN REGAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in St. Louis in 1911; received law degree from Benton School of Law. Missouri circuit court judge, 1949-62.

Pushes hard for settlements. A tough criminal sentencing and considered unsympathetic to civil rights plaintiffs.

H. KENNETH WANGELIN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Des Moines in 1913; received law

degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Wangelin and Friedewald in Poplar Bluff, Mo., 1950-70 (general practice). Chairman of Missouri Republican Committee, 1957-62.

Enjoined Walco's takeover of General Steel in 1981 on the ground that Walco failed to disclose that Representative Fred Richmond of New York was still active in its affairs. Declared two sections of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act unconstitutional in 1983, ruling that the EPA could not release product-testing data submitted by companies. Stepped down as chief judge in May.

Known for tough criminal sentences and small-town, country-lawyer style.

MISSOURI

WESTERN DISTRICT

RUSSELL CLARK

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Myrtle, Mo., in 1925; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Woolsey, Fisher, Whiteker, McDonald & Ansley in Springfield, Mo., 1955-77 (insurance defense).

In 1980 reinstated a second-grade teacher who was fired for immoral conduct because she was living with a man to whom she was not married. Ruled in 1980 that the U.S. Bureau of Prisons could force-feed a prisoner on a hunger strike.

Good at managing discovery, but frequently lets the trial phase of complex actions drag on.

WILLIAM BECKER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Brookhaven, Miss., in 1909; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Clark & Becker in Columbia, Mo., 1932-61 (litigation).

Very precise and something of a perfectionist. Sometimes hot-tempered.

D. BROOK BARTLETT

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Kansas City, in 1937; received law degree from Stanford. Partner at Blackwell, Sanders, Matheny, Weary & Lombardi in Kansas City, 1978-81 (legal and medical malpractice, defense). First assistant attorney general of Missouri, 1973-77. Partner at Stinson, Mag & Fizzell in Kansas City, 1967-69.

WILLIAM COLLINSON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Chariton, Iowa, in 1912; received law degree from the University of Missouri. Missouri circuit court judge, 1949-65. Prosecuting attorney for Greene County, 1941-44.

From 1977 to 1982, supervised the discovery and pre-trial phase of multidistrict litigation brought on behalf of people allegedly killed or injured by exploding tire rims made by Firestone, Goodyear, and other companies. (The cases have been remanded for trial to the districts where they were filed.) Granted a permanent injunction in 1981 prohibiting the Kansas City Star Company from terminating its contract with independent newspaper distributors, thus upholding Nebraska district judge Warren Urbom's finding that the newspaper had violated Section 2 of the Sherman Act by terminating the contracts.

ELMO HUNTER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in St. Louis in 1915; received law degree from University of Missouri. State appellate court judge, 1957-65. State circuit court judge, 1951-57.

Ruled in favor of the National Organization for Women in 1979, saying that NOW's effort to prevent organizations from holding conventions in Missouri did not violate antitrust laws (affirmed). Found in 1983 that PTF Enterprises, Inc., was liable for the acts of a principal of the company who misused food stamps.

Dignified and courteous.

JOHN OLIVER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Cape Girardeau, Mo., in 1914; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Kansas City's Blackwell, Oliver, Sanders & Matheny, 1936-62 (general defense litigation).

In 1981 ruled in favor of the National Farmers Organization in an action brought by a dairy cooperative alleging that the organization fixed the price of milk (partially reversed on appeal). In a 1981 patronage case, held that a county sheriff's firing of fee agents was unconstitutional (reversed).

Hard of hearing and often asks lawyers to submit written summaries of witnesses' testimony. Presses hard for settlements.

ROSS ROBERTS

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Joplin, Mo., in 1938; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Roberts and Fleischaker in Joplin, Mo., 1976-82 (general practice with an emphasis on product liability defense).

Presiding over a class action against Mobil brought by former service station owners who leased their stations from Mobil. Presiding over a class action brought against pharmaceutical companies by women who claim their children were deformed because they used Tetracycline while they were pregnant.

HOWARD SACHS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1925; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Kansas City's Spencer, Fane, Britt & Browne, 1962-79 (appellate litigation). President of the Jackson County Young Democrats, 1959-60.

In 1980 blocked efforts by HEW to close down a Rockhill nursing home. In a 1979 reverse discrimination case, ruled that a white Ford dealer who terminated his franchise was not entitled to compensation from the automaker even though a black dealer had received compensation in a similar case.

Hardworking and intellectual. Rarely interjects personal views during the course of a trial.

JOSEPH STEVENS, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1928; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Kansas City's Lathrop, Koontz, Righter, Clagett & Norquist, 1962-81 (corporate defense). President of the Missouri bar, 1980-81.

In 1982 refused to decertify the class in a securities fraud class action brought against Stern Brothers & Co., the underwriter of several water and sanitation districts that went bankrupt. Presiding over the trial of Carl DeLuna and Carl James Sivella, who are charged with transporting stolen money across state lines in order to gain control of the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas. Also a designated judge for the Eastern District.

Gets mixed reviews. Some say Stevens is down to earth and manages cases well. Others describe him as a doctrinaire conservative whose opinions are not well researched.

SCOTT WRIGHT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Haigler, Nebr., in 1923; received law degree from University of Missouri. Partner at Brown, Wright, Willbrand & Simon in Columbia, Mo., 1958-79 (plaintiffs' litigation).

Criticized by many for taking too active a role in the litigation stemming from the collapse of the skywalks at the Kansas City Hyatt Hotel. Certified a mandatory federal class action on his own motion, even though the majority of the cases were in state court and 175 of the approximately 200 plaintiffs were opposed to the action. (The Eighth Circuit overturned the mandatory class action but commended Wright's "creative" efforts in trying to achieve a fair resolution of the Hyatt cases.)

The most controversial judge in the Western District. Praised for hard work and dedication; carries the heaviest caseload in the district. Known for aggressive pro-plaintiff stance and blunt, folksy courtroom style.

MONTANA

JAMES BATTIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1978

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Wichita, Kans., in 1925; received law degree from George Washington University. U.S. representative, 1961-69. Partner at Sandal, Moses, Cavan & Battin in Billings, Mont., 1953-59 (general practice). Billings city attorney, 1957-59. Deputy county attorney for Yellowstone County, Mont., 1953-55.

Ruled in 1978 that ownership and control of the Big Horn River, which flows through the Crow Indian reservation, belongs to the state of Montana, not to the Indians. Presided over 400 claims against the Pierce Packing Company, seeking a total of \$40 million in damages, as a result of a PCB spill that contaminated animal feed sold to ranchers and farmers. Most of the cases were settled by 1982.

PAUL HATFIELD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Great Falls, Mont., in 1928; received law degree from University of Montana. Chief justice of state supreme court, 1977-78. Appointed to complete the U.S. Senate term of Lee Metcalf, 1978.

WILLIAM JAMESON

SENIOR STATUS

WILLIAM MURRAY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1949. Born in Butte, Mont., in 1908; received law degree from University of Montana. Partner at Emigh & Murray in Butte, 1936-49 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney for Montana, 1938-42.

RUSSELL SMITH

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1966. Born in Butte, Mont., in 1908; received law degree from University of Montana. Partner at Smith, Boone & Karlberg in Missoula, Mont., 1949-66 (business-oriented general practice).

During the 1970s presided over the multi-

district litigation in which five western states charged eight asphalt companies with overcharging state, county, and municipal contractors. Criticized for delaying the resolution of the claims by issuing a controversial protective order sealing all subpoenaed company documents.

NEBRASKA

WARREN URBOM

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1972

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Atlanta, Nebr., in 1925; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Baylor, Evnen, Baylor & Urbom, in Lincoln, 1953-70 (trial practice).

Presiding over a case in Missouri, ruled in 1978 that the *Kansas City Star* sought to monopolize news dealers in Kansas City (affirmed). Found in 1981 that the Nebraska state legislature violated the separation of church and state by having Presbyterian chaplains on its payroll.

Runs a strict courtroom and is considered among the most intellectual judges in Nebraska.

C. ARLEN BEAM

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Stapleton, Nebr., in 1930; received law degree from University of Nebraska. Name partner at Knudsen, Berkheimer, Beam, Richardson & Endacott in Lincoln, 1971-82 (general trial practice).

Accommodating and praised for well-written opinions. But beginning to fall behind on his caseload, some say because he is overly cautious.

RICHARD ROBINSON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1956. Born in Omaha in 1903; received law degree from Creighton University. An associate at Omaha's Schall, Robinson, Hruska & Garvey, 1942-56 (general practice, including insurance defense).

In 1980 upheld a Nebraska statute prohibiting the sale and use of drug paraphernalia (affirmed). Appointed by the Eighth Circuit to hear North Dakota's challenge to the federal government's easement of state lands to be used as resting places for migratory birds; ruled against the state in 1981 (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Well respected. Easygoing and humorous courtroom manner.

ALBERT SCHATZ

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Omaha in 1921; received law degree from Creighton University. Partner at Omaha's Gross, Welch, Vinardi, Kauffman, Schatz & Day, 1950-73 (personal injury and insurance defense litigation).

Handling the decade-long desegregation case involving the Omaha school district.

Skilled at getting parties to settle, but slow to rule once a trial begins. Usually reserved at the outset of a proceeding, but participates actively in the later stages.

ROBERT VAN PELT

SENIOR STATUS

NEVADA

HARRY CLAIBORNE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in

McRae, Ark., in 1917; received law degree from Cumberland University. Solo criminal defense lawyer in Las Vegas, 1946-78.

Presently under investigation by the Justice Department's public integrity section and a federal grand jury in Oregon for bribery, illegal wiretapping, and fraud that allegedly occurred before and after his appointment to the bench. However, the public integrity section's conduct of the Claiborne investigation is also under investigation by the Justice Department's office of professional responsibility. In 1980 enjoined Columbia Pictures from holding its annual meeting because materials for that meeting did not inform stockholders of the company's legal disputes with stockholder Kirk Kerkorian.

Generally well liked and respected. Said to be impatient and tough on lawyers who are unprepared or who attempt to distract the judge or jury from the focal points of a case.

ROGER FOLEY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Goldfield, Nev., in 1917; received law degree from University of San Francisco. State attorney general, 1949-50 and 1955-58. Solo practitioner in Las Vegas, 1956-58 (general litigation). District attorney for Clark County, 1951-55.

Said by many to lack expertise in civil cases. Good in criminal trials and well versed in the rules of federal procedure.

EDWARD REED, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Mason, Nev., in 1924; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Reno's Reed & Bowen, 1953-1979 (water-rights practice).

Known as a demanding trial judge. Well prepared, but sometimes said to have trouble grasping complex legal issues.

BRUCE THOMPSON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1963. Born in Reno, Nev., in 1911; received law degree from Stanford. Partner at Springmeyer, Thompson & Dixon in Reno, 1937-57 (general practice).

In 1980 ruled that the Washoe Indians in Nevada, who were given land individually in the nineteenth century, but whose tribe was never granted a formal reservation, could enforce their own hunting laws on the land.

Known for intelligent rulings and thorough, fast handling of cases. Frequently castigates attorneys who are not prepared.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

SHANE DEVINE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1978

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Manchester, N.H., in 1926; received law degree from Boston College. Litigation partner at Manchester's Devine, Millimet, Stahl & Branch, 1955-78.

In 1981 ordered the implementation of a program to upgrade the state institution for the mentally retarded following a 42-day trial of a successful class action for deinstitutionalization.

Hardworking. Flexible on extensions and continuances.

MARTIN LOUGHLIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Manchester, N.H., in 1923; received law degree from Suffolk University. Chief justice of

New Hampshire superior court, 1978-79; associate judge, 1963-78. Partner at Broderick & Loughlin in Manchester, N.H., 1958-63 (general practice).

NEW JERSEY

CLARKSON FISHER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Long Branch, N.J., in 1921; received law degree from University of Notre Dame. Superior court judge, 1966-70. Monmouth County judge, 1964-66. Partner at Juska & Fisher in Long Branch, 1951-64 (general litigation). Member of New Jersey Assembly, 1964.

Presided over the 1973 trial of the Camden 28, a group of Vietnam war protestors, acquitted of breaking into and destroying records at the Camden, N.J., draft board. In 1981 ruled that former state Republican chairman Nelson Gross should be barred from practicing law in the federal courts because of a 1974 conviction for campaign fraud. That same year, fined Giles & Foerst Marine Electric Company \$40,000 for violating the ban on exporting goods to Iran during the hostage crisis. Also in 1981, overturned his previous ruling that the Justice Department could not seek \$1 million in damages for toxic pollutants seeping from a New Jersey landfill.

HAROLD ACKERMAN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Newark in 1928; received law degree from Rutgers University. New Jersey superior court's chancery division judge (1975-79), and law division judge (1973-75). Union County court judge, 1970-73.

Struck down an executive order by Governor Thomas Kean allowing state prison commissioners to use county jails to house prisoners awaiting space in overcrowded state penitentiaries (1982). Handling the majority of the asbestos cases filed in the district. Also presiding over the first civil RICO action brought by the federal government against Teamsters Local 560 in Union City, N.J.

Hardworking. Decisive.

JOHN BISSEL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Exeter, N.H., in 1940; received law degree from University of Virginia. New Jersey superior court judge, 1982. State supreme court judge, 1981-82. Essex County district judge, 1978-81. Partner at Newark's Pitney, Hardin & Kipp, 1971-78 (general litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney, 1969-71.

VINCENT BIUNNO

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Newark in 1916; received law degree from New Jersey Law School. Partner at Newark's Lum, Biunno & Tomkins, 1934-73 (general practice). Counsel to Governor Robert Meyner, 1958-60.

Presided over a case in which a jury convicted defendants of bank fraud (vacated and remanded by the Third Circuit, which found the judge had given erroneous instructions to the jury). Biunno then dismissed the indictment without holding trial (reversed in 1979 and remanded for retrial). Finally presided over a new trial in which the defendants were acquitted. In 1976 dismissed several suits filed by a state mental hospital patient who claimed that confinement violated his constitutional rights (reversed and remanded by the Third Circuit).

Very intelligent, but considered by many to be a disaster on the bench. General complaint is that he rarely rules on cases and that when he does, frequently fails to rule on the central issues. Named worst district judge in the Third Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

STANLEY BROTMAN

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Vineland, N.J., in 1924; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Vineland's Shapiro, Brotman, Eisenstat & Capizola, 1950-75 (general practice).

In a case brought by a state mental patient, ruled in 1981 that the mentally ill have the right to refuse treatment. Case was settled while on appeal, and many of Brotman's determinations were adopted by the state. Presided over the 1981 trial in which organized crime figure Nicodemo "Nicky" Scarfo was convicted on a weapons charge. Trial judge in a pending illegal-dumping suit brought by the federal government alleging that Price's landfill contaminated the water supply of Atlantic City.

Known for middle-of-the-road views and good judicial temperament. Well liked.

MITCHELL COHEN

SENIOR STATUS

DICKINSON DEBEVOISE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Orange, N.J., in 1924; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at Newark's Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Debevoise & Hyland, 1957-79 (general litigation).

Hearing the ACLU's challenge to a New Jersey statute requiring a daily minute of silence in the public schools, which the ACLU maintains will be used for prayer. Earlier this year, presided over the trial of Herbert Case, the owner of the Lone Pine landfill, who was convicted of mail fraud in connection with illegal chemical dumping.

Intelligent. Well prepared. Quiet and reserved but said to run an efficient courtroom. Liberal.

JOHN GERRY

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Camden, N.J., in 1925; received law degree from Harvard. State superior court judge, 1972-75. Partner at Camden's Wallace, Douglas & Gerry, 1954-72 (personal injury defense).

In a class action concluded in 1981, restored Social Security disability benefits cut by the Reagan Administration.

Gentlemanly courtroom manner. Runs efficient trials.

FREDERICK LACEY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Newark in 1920; received law degree from Cornell University. U.S. attorney for New Jersey, 1969-71. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1953-55. Partner at Newark's Shanley & Fisher, 1955-69 (defense litigation).

Presiding over the highly publicized suit brought by the widow of Bruno Hauptmann, the man convicted and executed for the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby. The widow is suing the state for \$100 million in damages on the ground that her husband was innocent. Heard a post-trial motion in the case of *New York Times* reporter Myron Farber, who was jailed for refusing to turn over his notes from a series of stories accusing a New Jersey doctor of poisoning his patients. During a 1976 hearing on Farber's application for bail, Lacey consented to hear a demand that Farber turn over the manuscript of a book he was

writing on the alleged poisonings—effectively forcing Farber's attorneys to withdraw the bail application and a petition for writ of habeas corpus to avoid the risk of having to produce the manuscript.

Conservative. Intelligent. Very demanding in the pre-trial phase.

H. LEE SAROKIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Perth Amboy, N.J., in 1928; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Lasser, Lasser, Sarokin & Hochman in West Orange, N.J., 1965-79 (civil litigation). Assistant prosecutor for Union County, 1959-65.

Presided over the trial of Union City Mayor William Musto, who was convicted of political corruption in 1981. That same year, ordered the U.S. Census Bureau to release its population figures for all New Jersey municipalities because of the state's need to draw new election districts. In 1980 approved a consent decree filed by New Jersey municipal attorneys ending a two-and-a-half-year legal battle over minority hiring goals in 12 New Jersey towns.

Polite and well prepared. Articulate.

HERBERT STERN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in New York City in 1936; received law degree from University of Chicago. U.S. attorney for New Jersey, 1971-73. Trial attorney in the Justice Department's organized crime and racketeering section, 1965-69.

Ruled in 1978 that a sexual harassment action could not be brought under Title VII (reversed). In 1981 the Third Circuit also reversed his ruling requiring CBS News to turn over tapes and film from a "60 Minutes" segment on alleged fraud in a New Jersey fast-food chain. Presided over the 1982 trial in which David Rowland, then mayor of Kearny, was convicted of extortion. Also the trial judge in the 1983 trial of Hudson County prosecutor Harold Ruvaldt, Jr., who was acquitted of extortion and bribery charges.

Intelligent but said by many to be excessively rough on attorneys. Prosecutorial experience is reflected in tough criminal sentencing.

ANNE THOMPSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Philadelphia in 1934; received law degree from Howard University. County prosecutor for Mercer County, 1975-79. Trenton municipal court judge, 1972-75. Assistant deputy public defender, 1967-70.

In 1981 denied a temporary restraining order sought by a coalition of New Jersey builders, developers, and farmers to prevent the Interior Department from implementing a comprehensive management plan for the Pine Barrens preserve.

Known as fair, hardworking, and decisive.

LAWRENCE WHIPPLE

SENIOR STATUS

NEW MEXICO

HOWARD BRATTON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1978

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Clovis, N.M., in 1922; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Hinkle, Cox, Eaton, Coffield & Hensley in Roswell, N.M., 1952-64 (oil and gas title work). Spe-

cial assistant U.S. attorney, 1951-52.

Struck down a New Mexico statute banning the transport of water out of state in 1983 (on appeal).

Usually sympathetic to plaintiffs in civil liberties cases. A stickler for courtroom decorum.

JUAN BURCIAGA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Roswell, N. Mex., in 1929; received law degree from University of New Mexico. Founder and partner of Albuquerque's Usury, Burciaga & Parrish, 1969-79 (general defense litigation).

Found in 1983 that the Las Cruces public schools had violated the separation of church and state by compelling a moment of silence each day (on appeal). Ruled in 1982 that the NCAA's exclusive contract with ABC and CBS to televise college football games violated antitrust laws (on appeal).

Sometimes overbearing and short-tempered, especially when challenged on a point of law or when lawyers are ill prepared.

SANTIAGO CAMPOS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Santa Rosa, N. Mex., in 1926; received law degree from University of New Mexico. State district judge, 1971-78. Partner at Sante Fe's Standley, Kegel & Campos, 1963-69 (general litigation). Assistant and first assistant state attorney general, 1954-57.

Ruled in 1981 that the Jicarilla Apache tribe could terminate the oil and gas leases of companies that would not agree to pay the tribe adjusted-bonus payments (affirmed by Tenth Circuit but related motions are pending).

Moderate. Known as New Mexico's most patient and, consequently, slowest judge.

EDWIN MECHEM

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Alamogordo, N. Mex., in 1912; received law degree from University of Arkansas. Partner at Las Cruces's Darden & Darden, 1958-61 and 1965-70 (general practice). Served four two-year terms as Republican governor of New Mexico between 1951 and 1962. During his last term as governor, appointed himself to serve the remainder of the U.S. Senate term of the late Dennis Chavez, 1962-64. Special agent for the FBI, 1942-46.

Has ruled in numerous separate cases since 1974 that the Albuquerque-based Sandia Corporation was guilty of age discrimination. This is one of the largest groups of such claims ever filed, involving more than 100 plaintiffs and \$1 million in judgments to date. In several rulings from 1975 to 1982, ordered the state board of education to provide special services for retarded children (the case was eventually settled after an advisory opinion).

Tends to rule for plaintiffs in Indian rights and civil liberties actions.

NEW YORK

NORTHERN DISTRICT

HOWARD MUNSON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Claremont, N.H., in 1924; received law degree from Syracuse University. Partner at Syracuse's Hiscock, Lee, Rodgers, Henley & Barclay, 1952-76 (Federal Employers Liabil-

ity Act defense litigation).

Ruled in 1982 that the governor of New York could not prevent a South African rugby team from playing in the state (affirmed). Decided in 1981 that the operators of the New York State Fair did not violate the religious freedom of the Hare Krishna by prohibiting the group from soliciting money outside its booth on the fairgrounds (reversed by Second Circuit, but Supreme Court ruled similarly to the district court on another case).

Takes an active role in trial proceedings.

JAMES FOLEY

SENIOR STATUS

NEAL McCURN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Syracuse in 1926; received law degree from University of Syracuse. Partner at Syracuse's MacKenzie, Smith, Lewis, Michell & Hughes, 1957-79 (plaintiffs' tort litigation). President of Syracuse common council, 1968-79.

In 1981 dismissed a suit by the Oneida Indians claiming more than 5 million acres in upstate New York (reversed in part on appeal).

ROGER MINER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Hudson, N.Y., in 1934; received law degree from New York Law School. State supreme court judge, 1976-81. Columbia County district attorney, 1968-75. Partner at Miner & Miner in Hudson, 1959-75 (trial practice).

Ruled in 1982 that a lawyer admitted to practice in another state and who had worked in a law-related field for five years in a third state had to pass the New York bar exam in order to practice in New York.

EDMUND PORT

SENIOR STATUS

NEW YORK

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

CONSTANCE MOTLEY

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in New Haven, Conn., in 1921; received law degree from Columbia. Manhattan borough president, 1965-66. New York state senator, 1964-65. Associate counsel to NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, 1945-65.

Approved the permanent reinstatement of a shop steward who had been ousted for organizing meetings on the dangers of low-level radiation at Con Edison's Indian Point nuclear power plant (1980). In a false advertising case, ruled in 1978 that Carter-Wallace had not damaged sales of Johnson & Johnson's baby oil by advertising a new product as Nair "with baby oil." After the decision was reversed and remanded, found that Johnson & Johnson had in fact been injured.

Good temperament. Criticized for high reversal rate and for sometimes ruling too fast. Lenient sentencer, except for white-collar crime cases.

DUDLEY BONSAL

SENIOR STATUS

CHARLES BRIEANT

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Ossi-

ning, N.Y., in 1923; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at Bleakley, Schmidt, Hart & Fritz in White Plains, N.Y., 1949-71 (land use and zoning litigation).

In a precedent-setting case in 1975, ruled that Santa Fe Industries could not be held liable for securities violations in federal court as long as the corporation satisfied state notice and appraisal laws (reversed by Second Circuit but affirmed by Supreme Court). Held in 1980 that Citibank did not have to repay a letter of credit to a major Cuban bank that had expropriated Citibank property in Cuba (reversed by Second Circuit, on appeal to Supreme Court). Presided over the 1975 criminal jury trial of narcotics dealer Vincent Papa (verdict affirmed by Second Circuit).

Known for scholarly opinions. Formal but pleasant courtroom style.

VINCENT BRODERICK

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in New York City in 1920; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at New York City's Forsyth Decker Murray & Broderick, 1971-76 (corporate and criminal litigation). Also a partner at New York City's Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballou, 1966-71. Police commissioner of New York City, 1965-66.

In 1981 instructed movie producer Robert Evans to produce and air a series on alternatives to drugs after Evans was convicted of cocaine possession. Issued a preliminary injunction in 1979 to prevent Schmidt & Sons, Inc., from acquiring stock in the Schaefer brewing company (affirmed).

Considered thoughtful and careful but slow to render decisions. Flexible on scheduling matters. Lenient sentencer.

JOHN CANNELLA

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1963. Born in New York City in 1908; received law degree from Fordham. Associate judge on New York City's court of special sessions, 1949-63. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District (narcotics division), 1940-42. Partner at New York City's Rao, Liggio & Cannella, 1935-40 (criminal and plaintiffs' civil litigation).

In 1981 upheld New York City's right to stop deducting union dues from the paychecks of public school teachers (affirmed). Also in 1981 struck down a New York statute prohibiting "head shops" and the sale of drug paraphernalia in New York state (the appeal was dismissed). Ruled in 1977 that the Lottie Joplin trust could recover expanded damages from Crown Publishers for infringing on the copyrights to the work of Scott Joplin (affirmed).

Pleasant demeanor. Known for practical decisions and for pushing parties hard to settle. Often takes over examination of witnesses.

ROBERT CARTER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Caryville, Fla., in 1917; received law degrees from Howard University and Columbia. Partner at New York City's Poletti, Freidin, Prashker, Feldman & Gartner, 1969-72 (management labor law). General counsel to the NAACP, 1956-68.

In 1982 ordered the Boston firm of Hale and Dorr to pay \$76,000 in attorneys' fees for bringing a frivolous suit against Barron's publisher Dow Jones & Company (reversed on appeal, reinstated on remand, and recently affirmed by the Second Circuit). Held in 1978 that admissions tests for New York City's police department discriminated against minorities (partly affirmed on appeal and remanded; argued before the Supreme Court).

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Very strict on filing deadlines. Known to halve discovery requests. Argumentative.

WILLIAM CONNER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1973. Born in Wichita Falls, Tex., in 1920; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at New York City's Blair, Curtis & Hayward, 1948-73 (patent law).

Presided over the 1981 trial in which a jury found that AT&T had monopolized the business-telephone equipment market and had used its size and market position to frustrate Litton's attempts to enter the field in the early 1970s (upheld). Also imposed a \$10-million sanction against Litton's counsel, D.C.'s Howrey & Simon, for dilatory discovery tactics (affirmed in 1983).

Known for rigid temperament and workmanlike opinions.

IRVING BEN COOPER

SENIOR STATUS

EDWARD DIMOCK

SENIOR STATUS

KEVIN DUFFY

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in New York City in 1933; received law degree from Fordham. Regional administrator of the SEC's New York office, 1969-72. Partner at New York City's Gordon and Gordon, 1966-69 (general corporate work, including real estate). Assistant chief of the U.S. attorney's criminal division, 1958-61.

Ruled in 1981 that President Carter did not act within his constitutional and statutory powers when he entered into the agreement to free American hostages in Iran in exchange for voiding attachments on frozen Iranian assets. (An analogous ruling was reversed by the Supreme Court). Presiding over the trial in which six people, some of whom are allegedly members of the Republic of New Afrika and the May 19th Communist Party, are charged with participating in the slaying of a Brink's guard and two policemen during a 1981 armed robbery in Rockland County, New York.

Criticized for deceiving the press about the sentencing date of a cocaine dealer in 1983. Unconventional, informal courtroom style; frequently calls attorneys by their first names. Said to be a tough sentencer.

DAVID EDELSTEIN

APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1951. Born in New York City in 1910; received law degree from Fordham. Assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's customs division, 1948-51. Special assistant U.S. attorney general in charge of lands division, 1947-48. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1945-47.

Took a notoriously progovernment stand in the Justice Department's 13-year antitrust suit against IBM. Opposed the eventual settlement of the case—initiated by the Justice Department—in 1982.

Eccentric, impatient, liberal, and biased. Usually well prepared. Chief judge of the Southern District from 1971 to 1980.

LEE GAGLIARDI

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Larchmont, N.Y., in 1918; received law degree from Columbia. Head of the litigation department at Clark, Gagliardi & Miller in White Plains, N.Y., 1955-72 (negligence and commercial defense).

Found that the City University of New

York discriminated against as many as 10,000 women teachers by paying them less than men in equivalent posts (1983).

Considered practical, patient, and moderate. Readily grants extensions.

GERARD GOETTEL

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in New York City in 1928; received law degree from Columbia. Federal magistrate for the Southern District, 1971-76. Associate general counsel to Overmeyer Company, 1969-71. Counsel to New York Life Insurance Company, 1962-68. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1955-58.

Denied Reverend Sun Myung Moon's request for a bench trial and, in 1982, presided over the jury trial in which Moon was convicted of conspiracy and of filing false tax returns (on appeal). In 1980 held that the structure of agreements among several motion-picture studios to establish a pay-television station, Premiere, violated antitrust laws.

Known for careful opinions and easygoing demeanor. Sometimes has trouble maintaining control of the courtroom.

THOMAS GRIESA

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1930; received law degree from Stanford. Partner at New York City's Davis Polk & Wardwell, 1970-72 (telephone rate and maritime antitrust litigation).

Issued a series of rulings in 1981 and 1982 to block the construction of Westway, a multibillion-dollar highway project on Manhattan's West Side, until federal agencies provide adequate environmental-impact statements (affirmed in 1983). Sentenced Italian financier Michele Sindona to 25 years in prison—believed to be the longest white-collar-crime sentence ever imposed—following his conviction on charges related to the collapse of the Franklin National Bank (affirmed in 1980). Also presided over the trial in which Paul Luftig, another Franklin official, was convicted; the Second Circuit criticized his handling of that case but upheld the conviction.

Dedicated jurist who is willing to take unpopular stands. Known for stern courtroom demeanor, erratic behavior, and frequent angry outbursts. Often interjects own line of questioning during bench trials.

CHARLES HAIGHT, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1976. Born in New York City in 1930; received law degree from Yale. Partner at New York City's Haight, Gardner, Poor and Havens, 1957-76 (admiralty and transportation law).

In a landmark libel decision, *Herbert v. Lando*, held that a public figure had the right to inquire into the editorial procedures and states of mind of the editors and producers of a "60 Minutes" segment (reversed by the Second Circuit but upheld by the Supreme Court in 1979). Ruled in 1979 that the accounting firm of Arthur Andersen was not liable for damages resulting from an erroneous securities statement filed by an Andersen client that later went bankrupt (affirmed).

Courteous and scholarly. Said to be flexible on evidentiary matters. But criticized, even by criminal defense lawyers, for extremely light sentences.

WHITMAN KNAPP

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in New York City in 1909; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at New York City's Barnett, Knapp, Smith, Schapiro and Simon, 1950-72 (criminal and civil litigation, de-

fense). Chairman of the New York City Commission to Investigate Allegations of Police Corruption and Anti-Corruption Procedures (the Knapp Commission), 1970-72.

Supervised the final settlement of the *Mone* case in 1983 in which New York City had to pay compensatory damages to public-school teachers who had been required to take maternity leave. Denied prisoner of war status to Haidee Beltran Torres, a Puerto Rican radical charged with setting off an explosion in a U.S. employment office (1980).

Very intelligent. Formal and serious courtroom manner.

MORRIS LASKER

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Hartsdale, N.Y., in 1917; received law degree from Yale. Partner at New York City's Battle, Fowler, Jaffin, Pearce & Kheel, 1946-68 (management labor law).

Best known for closing the "Tombs" in 1974 after New York City failed to upgrade conditions at the prison. Dismissed a defamation suit brought against Dow Jones & Co. by Frank Sinatra's attorney, Milton Rudin, over a *Barron*'s headline describing Rudin as "Sinatra's mouthpiece" (1983).

Known for high-powered intellect and unpretentious courtroom manner. Considered a lenient sentencer. Named best district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983 and was a runner up for best in 1980.

PIERRE LEVAL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in New York City in 1936; received law degree from Harvard. Chief assistant district attorney for New York County, 1976-77. First assistant district attorney for New York County, 1975-76. Partner at New York City's Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, 1973-75 (corporate finance). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1964-68.

Ordered CBS to hand over the text of its internal investigation of the reporting for "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception" to General William Westmoreland, who is bringing a \$120-million libel suit against the network (1983). In 1981 found that Marshall Field had not used a "crown jewel lock-up" agreement (a device to sell off prime assets) to fend off a takeover by Carl Icahn.

Known for impartiality and pleasant courtroom style. Hardworking; sometimes holds trials until 7 P.M. Generally liberal. Named runner-up for best district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

MARY JOHNSON LOWE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New York City in 1924; received law degrees from Brooklyn Law School and Columbia. Acting New York state supreme court judge, 1973-77 (elected to the court in 1977). Bronx County supreme court judge, 1975-77. Judge on narcotics division of New York County supreme court, 1973-74.

Won high marks as trial judge in the much-publicized case against Warner Communications assistant treasurer Solomon Weiss, who was convicted for his role in the Westchester Premier Theatre scandal (1982).

Intelligent. Known for aggressive antiprotection bias in more routine criminal cases and for belligerent treatment of attorneys, particularly those from the U.S. attorney's office. Named worst district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

LLOYD MACMAHON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER IN
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1959. Born in Elmira, N.Y., in 1912; received law degree from Cornell. Solo practitioner in New York City, 1957-59 (general litigation). Partner at New York City's Kramer, Marx, Greenlee, Backus & MacMahon, 1955-57. U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1955. Chief assistant U.S. attorney, 1953-55.

Recently enjoined dissident GAF shareholder Samuel Heyman from taking over the management of the company, even though he won a majority at the company's annual meeting; ordered a new proxy vote (on appeal). Ruled in 1980 that the district court lacked jurisdiction to determine whether a New York statute prohibiting strikes by public employees applied to Long Island Railroad workers. During the 1978 Curtiss-Wright/Kennecott takeover fight, enjoined Curtiss-Wright from voting its Kennecott shares during Kennecott's annual meeting (overturned). In 1977 declared unconstitutional New York City's policy of preventing nonunion printing shops from obtaining municipal contracts. Chief judge of the Southern District from 1980 to 1982.

Conservative; said to be establishment-oriented in civil cases and pro-prosecution in criminal ones. Criticized for harsh treatment of attorneys; has reportedly thrown trial briefs on the floor in front of juries. Said to look kindly on briefs of less than ten pages. Named worst district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

CHARLES METZNER

SENIOR STATUS

THOMAS MURPHY

SENIOR STATUS

RICHARD OWEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in New York City in 1922; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at New York's Owen & Turchin, 1966-74 (general trial practice).

Won praise for masterly handling of the \$4-billion Three Mile Island litigation, which was settled in 1983. Also in 1983 found that *The Nation* magazine had infringed copyrights by printing an excerpt from Gerald Ford's memoirs, for which *Time* had an exclusive contract. Ruled in 1982 that Alger Hiss's allegations of prosecutorial misconduct were insufficient to require reconsideration of his perjury conviction. In litigation stemming from the New York City bond crisis, ruled in 1980 that a local government could not be prosecuted for securities fraud under Section 10b-5 of the Securities Act.

Curt. Tends to favor the prosecution in criminal cases. Questions witnesses extensively during bench trials.

EDMUND PALMIERI

SENIOR STATUS

MILTON POLLACK

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in New York City in 1906; received law degree from Columbia. Headed a small firm in New York City, 1945-67 (corporate and securities litigation). Partner at New York City's Unger & Pollack, 1938-44.

Issued a temporary restraining order to prevent the management of St. Joe Minerals Corp. from liquidating the company to stave off a takeover by Joseph E. Seagram & Sons (1981). (Accused St. Joe management of following a "scorched earth" policy to protect its tenure rather than guarding the shareholders' interests.)

A brilliant judge who many say is flawed by a tendency to choose sides in civil actions and by pro-prosecution stance in criminal

cases. Also criticized for moving cases too quickly. Sometimes rude to lawyers.

LEONARD SAND

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New York City in 1928; received law degree from Harvard. Head of litigation at New York City's Robinson, Silverman, Pearce, Aronson, Sand & Berman, 1962-78 (corporate, commercial, and media law). Assistant to U.S. solicitor general, handling double jeopardy and search and seizure cases, 1956-59.

Ruled in 1981 that Blue Cross/Blue Shield could exclude inpatient psychiatric care from its basic coverage. In 1980 denied motions for a new trial of the extortion and federal racketeering conviction of Michael Clemente and six other New York waterfront crime figures (affirmed).

Very intelligent and well-prepared. Moves docket quickly. Named runner-up for best district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

ABRAHAM SOFAER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Bombay, India, in 1938; received law degree from New York University. Professor of property, environmental, and constitutional law at Columbia, 1969-79. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1967-69.

Ruled in 1982 that the Environmental Protection Act guidelines concerning the transportation of radioactive waste could not override New York City regulations prohibiting the transport of such waste through the city (on appeal). In the same year, found that federal environmental regulations could not prevent New York City from dumping sewage into the ocean. In 1982 struck down provisions of a New York City statute making the financial-disclosure forms of municipal employees available to the general public as well as to the government (on appeal).

Smart but said to draft long and sometimes confusing opinions. Conscientious; treats lawyers well. Intrigued by legal issues and can get carried away on side points.

JOHN SPRIZZO

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Brooklyn in 1934; received law degree from St. John's University. Partner at New York's Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle (1973-81), where he successfully defended Libya's National Oil Company in litigation stemming from the nationalization of the oil industry (1978). Also co-counsel to former U.S. attorney general John Mitchell, who was acquitted of promising SEC concessions to financier Robert Vesco in exchange for contributions to the 1972 Nixon re-election campaign (1974).

Rejected a defense motion for summary judgment based on a constitutional challenge to the retroactive withdrawal liability provision in the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980. The ruling allowed the Textile Workers Pension Fund to pursue its \$1-million claim against the Standard Dye & Finishing Company, which had withdrawn from the pension plan prior to the passage of the amendment.

Intelligent but impatient jurist who frequently refuses to read motion papers and sentencing memoranda. Runs a fairly informal courtroom. Pragmatic.

CHARLES STEWART, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Glen Ridge, N.J., in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at New York's Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, 1957-72 (corporate antitrust litigation).

In a summary judgment in 1981, ruled that CIA director William Casey violated securities laws as a director of Multiponics, Inc., but withdrew this ruling six months later after defense counsel presented new evidence. Since 1972 has presided over the litigation arising from the collapse of Robert Vesco's Fund of Funds.

Generally well prepared and pleasant. Lenient sentence.

ROBERT SWEET

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Yonkers, N.Y., in 1922; received law degree from Yale. Partner at New York City's Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, 1970-78 (corporate defense litigation). Deputy mayor of New York City, 1966-69.

Presided over the 1978-79 racketeering and stock-fraud trials resulting from the Westchester Premier Theatre scandal. Held in 1981 that the Taylor Law prohibiting municipal employees from striking applied to Long Island Railroad workers (reversed by Supreme Court).

Said to be a sound jurist, but slow to rule. Exerts firm control over the courtroom.

CHARLES TENNEY

SENIOR STATUS

ROBERT WARD

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in New York City in 1926; received law degree from Harvard. Head of the litigation department at New York City's Aranow, Brodsky, Bohlinger, Benetar and Einhorn, 1961-72 (corporate and securities litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1956-61.

Held in 1979 that the insurance industry's use of sex-based mortality tables constituted unlawful discrimination (affirmed). Within three years resolved 644 claims resulting from the 1977 crash of two 747 jets in the Canary Islands by developing a formula in which the airlines—Pan Am and KLM—would accept liability for compensatory damages in return for the dropping of all punitive damage claims. Ruled in 1977 that the medical care delivery system at the Bedford Hills State prison was unconstitutional (affirmed).

Moderate and courteous, but not very decisive or scholarly.

EDWARD WEINFELD

APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1950. Born in New York City in 1901; received law degree from New York University. Vice-president and director of the Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York City, 1943-50. President of the National Housing Conference, 1948-50. Solo practitioner in New York City, 1924-50 (criminal and civil defense litigation). Appointed New York State Commissioner of Housing by Governor Herbert Lehman, 1939-42. Served as Robert Wagner's first city council campaign chairman in 1940.

In 1982 reduced punitive damages entered against Brink's from \$5 million to \$1.5 million after employees of the company were convicted of stealing from New York City parking meters (on appeal). Presided over the 1981 trial in which New York City won \$72 million in damages for defective subway cars manufactured by Pullman and Rockwell (affirmed). In the largest combination attempted at that time, ruled in 1958 that a merger of Bethlehem Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube would constitute restraint of trade. First federal judge to limit the scope of a congressional inquiry in a 1955 ruling that Joseph McCarthy's senate subcommittee on

internal security had not established the right to ask Corliss Lamont questions about his religious and political affiliations (affirmed).

At 82, still known for legendary hours and extraordinary intellect. Said to have become more impatient. Meticulous, always reads the trial record twice, and writes his own opinions. Frequently castigates lawyers who are unprepared. Rarely reversed. Enforces strict rules of *ex parte* contact. Named best district judge in the Second Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

HENRY WERKER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Queens in 1920; received law degree from New York University. Family court judge for Greene County, N.Y., 1969-74. Partner at Fray, Bagley and Chadderton in Catskill, N.Y., 1961-68.

Struck down a new federal Health and Human Services regulation in 1983 requiring federally supported family-planning clinics to notify the parents of minors receiving contraceptives (on appeal). In 1981 entered a \$120-million directed verdict in favor of the trustees—including Chase Manhattan Bank—in a suit in which Sharon Steel sought to succeed to the rights of a liquidated company whose assets it had acquired (affirmed in part). First judge to dismiss a shareholders' derivative suit on the ground that the company's board of directors had decided not to litigate a similar claim (reversed by Second Circuit but has since been remanded by Supreme Court).

Friendly and accommodating judge. Sometimes favors the government in criminal cases.

INZER WYATT

SENIOR STATUS

NEW YORK

EASTERN DISTRICT

JACK WEINSTEIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Wichita, Kans., in 1921; received law degree from Columbia. Professor of evidence at Columbia, 1962-67. Chairman of Nassau County Legal Services, 1966. Nassau County attorney, 1963-65.

Found that conditions at the Suffolk Development Center, a state institution for the mentally retarded, were unconstitutional, and in 1983 ordered the institution to provide a remedial plan. In 1980 directed the U.S. Postal Service to extend preferential mailing rates to minor political parties. Presided over the litigation resulting from the collapse of the Franklin National Bank, and in a major opinion in 1981, rejected claims that the federal government was responsible for not properly supervising the bank's operations.

Very liberal judge who maintains complete control of the courtroom. During sentencing, takes off his robe, steps down from the bench, and sits down with the defendant to explain the sentence.

FRANK ALTIMARI

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in New York City in 1928; received law degree from Brooklyn Law School. Nassau County supreme court judge, 1974-82. Nassau County superior court judge, 1970-73. Nassau County district court judge, 1966-70. Partner at Hoffman & Altamari in Mineola, N.Y.,

1956-65 (general practice).

In 1983 upheld the Eastern District's emergency bankruptcy rule, establishing that while bankruptcy courts no longer have jurisdiction, district courts do have jurisdiction to refer bankruptcy proceedings to bankruptcy court judges.

Said to push hard for settlements.

JOHN BARTELS

SENIOR STATUS

HENRY BRAMWELL

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1919; received law degree from Brooklyn Law School. New York City civil court judge, 1969-75. Kings County civil court assistant administrative judge, 1974-75. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1953-61.

In 1979 held NLRB general counsel John Irving in contempt and fined him \$10,000, and \$1,000 a day thereafter, for refusing to turn over confidential union membership cards during a criminal case charging union officials with conspiring to fix a union representation election. (The Second Circuit reversed the criminal contempt citation, and remanded the civil fines, which Bramwell later vacated.) Recently imposed prison sentences of seven years or more on several Boston College students convicted of taking bribes to alter the outcome of college basketball games (affirmed).

Known for short temper and tough sentences. Usually well prepared but sometimes criticized for making snap decisions.

MARK COSTANTINO

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Staten Island, N.Y., in 1920; received law degree from Brooklyn Law School. New York City civil court judge, 1966-71. Acting state supreme court judge, 1958-71. Special deputy state attorney general for election fraud, 1947-51.

Ruled in 1979 that a controversial low-income housing project could not be built in Staten Island because there was already a disproportionate number of poor in the community (affirmed).

Considered well intentioned but erratic; sometimes confuses both sides by going off on tangents. Often keeps juries and lawyers waiting. Moderate sentencer.

ISRAEL GLASSER

NOMINATED BY CARTER in 1979; appointed by Reagan in 1982. Born in New York City in 1924; received law degree from Brooklyn Law School. Professor of New York trusts and estates and tort law and dean of Brooklyn Law School, 1952-55 and 1977-81. State family court judge, 1969-77.

Certified a class of direct purchasers in a \$200-million suit alleging they were overcharged by Gulf and other major oil companies during the oil embargo (1982). Presided over the 1982 trial of Daniel Cunningham, the president of a security guards' union, who was convicted of 13 counts of embezzlement, racketeering, and bribery. Fined Cunningham \$80,000 and sentenced him to five years in prison (affirmed).

Known as thoughtful and deliberate but sometimes indecisive.

JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Brooklyn in 1933; received LL.B. from Fordham, LL.M. from New York University, and LL.D. from Mercy College of Law. Dean of Fordham law school, 1971-81. Lecturer on New York practice and evidence at Harvard and Columbia, 1963-71.

Ruled in 1982 that grand jury testimony would remain confidential in cases where a witness had legitimate fear of foreign prosecution. Criticized for his role as a consultant on attorney/client privilege to OPM's former counsel, New York's Singer Hutner & Levine; McLaughlin advised the firm that it was not ethically bound to disclose OPM's fraudulent leasing practices to the company's successor counsel, New York's Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler.

Known as intelligent, but sometimes overbearing.

JACOB MISHLER

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1960. Born in New York City in 1911; received law degree from New York University. Interim judge on state supreme court, 1959. Partner at Mishler & Wohl in Long Island City, N.Y., 1950-59 (corporate and real estate practice).

Ruled in 1982 that the proposed merger of LTV, the aerospace conglomerate, and Grumman, the defense contractor, would violate antitrust laws (affirmed). Ordered Brooklyn art collector and lawyer Edward Elicofon to return two Albrecht Dürer paintings to the national museum of East Germany; the paintings had been taken by an American soldier during World War II and later sold to Elicofon (affirmed). The first federal judge ever to order the revocation of U.S. citizenship and extradition of a Nazi war criminal, Hermina Braunsteiner (1973). Served as chief judge of the Eastern District from 1969 to 1980.

Fair, but sometimes rushes cases. Used to be very liberal but has become more conservative in recent years. Tough sentencer.

EDWARD NEAHER

SENIOR STATUS

EUGENE NICKERSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Orange, N.J., in 1918; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at New York City's Kramer, Levin, Nessen, Kamin & Soll, 1970-77 (antitrust and commercial litigation). County executive of Nassau County, 1962-70.

Ruled in 1983 that New York City's board of education violated the constitutional rights of handicapped children by not providing adequate public education facilities. Granted a motion to suppress evidence of cocaine possession in a 1980 case in which the government, acting without a warrant, used a telescope to detect the existence of the drug.

Intelligent, accommodating jurist. Liberal and compassionate; known for lenient sentences. Said to draft painstaking decisions. Generally quiet and polite courtroom manner.

THOMAS PLATT, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in New York City in 1925; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Bleakley, Platt, Schmidt & Fritz in New York City, 1957-74 (general practice). Village attorney for Laurel Hollow, N.Y., 1957-74. Suffolk County Republican committeeman, 1957-74.

In 1981 granted a motion for a new trial in the successful tape piracy suit against Sam Goody Inc. and the record company's vice-president because of prosecutorial misconduct (affirmed by the Second Circuit). After presiding over the litigation stemming from the collapse of the Franklin National Bank for more than two years, disqualified himself

on rather unusual grounds—that he would jeopardize his son's chances of working at New York law firms by continuing on the case, in light of possible future conflicts and the large number of New York firms involved.

Very conservative. Known for imperious courtroom style and tough sentences.

CHARLES SIFTON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in New York City in 1935; received law degree from Columbia. Partner at New York City's LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, 1969-77 (general litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District, 1966-68.

Presided over the 1981 trial of Nassau County Republican chairman Joseph Margiotta which ended in a hung jury; also presided over the retrial in which Margiotta was convicted of fraud and extortion and was sentenced to two years in prison (affirmed by the Second Circuit, Supreme Court denied cert.). Ruled in 1982 that the physical-fitness portion of the New York City fire department entrance examination discriminated against women and ordered that the test be modified (affirmed).

Liberal. Intelligent, but criticized for unpredictable temperament. Said to impose fairly stiff sentences.

NEW YORK

WESTERN DISTRICT

JOHN CURTIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1974

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Buffalo, N.Y., in 1921; received law degree from University of Buffalo. U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1961-67. Head of a small Buffalo firm, 1946-61 (general practice).

In 1983 limited the extent to which SEC and state takeover regulations apply to private mergers in a suit involving the merger of Buffalo Forge and Ogden Steel Company (on appeal). Approved the model for the magnet school system after ruling in 1976 that Buffalo public schools were segregated. Held in 1967 that the Equal Pay Act applies to women (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Relaxed courtroom manner. Very hard-working.

JOHN ELFVIN

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Montour Falls, N.Y., in 1917; received law degree from Georgetown. U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1972-75. Partner at Buffalo's Lansdowne, Horning and Elvif, 1958-69 (insurance defense litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District 1955-58. Member of Buffalo city council, 1966-69.

Presided over the 14-month trial of a \$52-million suit brought by Monsanto against the city of Rochester for cost overruns on the city's sewer system. After the jury found the city liable for only \$5 million, denied the plaintiff's motion for a new trial (1983).

Very formal courtroom manner. A nonintrusive judge who is sometimes criticized for not preventing dilatory tactics.

MICHAEL TELESCA

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Rochester, N.Y., in 1929; received law degree from University of Buffalo. Surrogate judge in Rochester, 1973-82. Partner at Rochester's Lamb, Webster, Walz & Telesca, 1957-72 (litigation and municipal law).

In 1982 required a newspaper reporter to testify before a grand jury as an eyewitness to a crime, overruling the reporter's claim of privileged sources. In the same year, dismissed a reverse discrimination suit filed by a white male nurse (affirmed).

Known for no-nonsense manner and quick rulings. Always thoroughly prepared.

NORTH CAROLINA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

HIRAM WARD

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Thomasville, N.C., in 1923; received law degree from Wake Forest University. Partner at DeLapp, Hedrick and Ward in Lexington, N.C., 1952-72 (general practice).

Will preside over the trial of six Ku Klux Klansmen and three American Nazi Party members charged with conspiring to disrupt a 1979 anti-Klan demonstration in Greensboro, N.C., in which five Communist Workers Party members were fatally shot.

Known as well prepared and very strict. Once held a Quaker charged with income tax violations in contempt 17 times for refusing to follow court procedures. Pro-prosecution in criminal cases and a tough sentencer.

FRANK BULLOCK, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Oxford, N.C., in 1938; received law degree from University of North Carolina. Partner at Greensboro's Douglas, Ravenel, Hardy, Cribfield & Lung, 1973-82 (management labor practice).

RICHARD ERWIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in McDowell County, N.C., in 1923; received law degree from Howard University. State court of appeals judge, 1978-80. Partner at Erwin & Beatty in Winston-Salem, N.C., 1951-78 (general practice).

The only black on the North Carolina federal bench.

Runs a tight courtroom with a sense of humor. Tends to rule for the plaintiffs in discrimination actions but is pro-government in criminal cases. Among the most lenient sentencers in the Middle District.

EUGENE GORDON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Brown Summit, N.C., in 1917; received law degree from Duke. County attorney for Alamance County, 1954-64. Partner at Young, Young & Gordon in Burlington, N.C., 1946-64 (general practice).

Presided over the Winston-Salem school district desegregation case from 1968 to 1977. Dismissed the action in 1981.

Said to be the most courteous judge in the Middle District, but also one of the slowest.

NORTH CAROLINA

EASTERN DISTRICT

FRANKLIN DUPREE, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Angier, N.C., in 1913; received law degree from Uni-

versity of North Carolina. Partner at Dupree, Weaver, Horton, Cockman & Alvis in Raleigh, N.C., 1952-71 (defense litigation).

Enjoined HEW from withholding funds earmarked for the North Carolina university system unless it was proved that the schools were de facto segregated (1981). Convicted a doctor who murdered his wife and children and claimed it was done by hippies. (The case went to the Supreme Court twice. Dupree's ruling was upheld in 1982.)

Conservative, but said to deliberately hire the most liberal clerks he can. Considered able and pleasant.

W. EARL BRITT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in McDonald, N.C., in 1932; received law degree from Wake Forest University. Partner at Page & Britt in Lumberton, N.C., 1973-80 (general practice). Solo practitioner in Fairmont, N.C., 1967-73.

Moves cases quickly. Uneven temperament.

JOHN LARKINS, JR.

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Morristown, Tenn., in 1909; received law degree from Wake Forest University. Solo practitioner and partner at Larkins & Block in Trenton, N.C., 1930-61 (general practice). Chairman of the state Democratic party, 1958-60. State senator, 1936-55. Counsel and state liaison to Governor Luther Hodges, 1955. Delegate to the Democratic national convention in all presidential elections from 1935 to 1960.

Liberal, particularly on civil rights issues.

NORTH CAROLINA

WESTERN DISTRICT

WOODROW WILSON JONES

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1968

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Rutherfordton, N.C., in 1914; received law degree from Wake Forest University. Partner at Hamrick, Bowen, Nanney & Dalton in Rutherfordton, 1937-67 (general practice). U.S. representative for North Carolina, 1950-57. State representative, 1947-49.

Uphealed the validity of North Carolina's voting procedures in a challenge by William Hendon, a Republican candidate for Congress who was narrowly defeated in the 1982 general election (on appeal). Presides over all criminal cases in the Western District.

Said to be authoritarian and strict.

JAMES MCMILLAN

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Goldsboro, N.C., in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Charlotte's Helms, Mulliss & Johnson, 1946-68 (defense litigation).

In a landmark decision in 1970, ordered the implementation of a busing plan to desegregate the Charlotte schools (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Liberal and outspoken. Controls the courtroom and moves cases quickly. Doesn't tolerate lawyers who are unprepared.

ROBERT POTTER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Wilmington, N.C., in 1923; received law degree from Duke. Solo practitioner in Charlotte, 1950-81 (estates and corporate law). Conservative.

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NORTH DAKOTA**PAUL BENSON**

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1971

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Verona, N. Dak., in 1918; received law degree from George Washington University. Partner at Shaft, Benson, Shaft & McConn in Grand Forks, N. Dak., 1950-71 (general practice, including criminal litigation). Attorney general of North Dakota, 1954-55. Assistant to North Dakota Senator Milton Young, 1946-49.

In 1980 struck down a state statute requiring all public schools in North Dakota to post the Ten Commandments. Presiding over the trial of four leaders of Posse Comitatus, a "tax reform" group charged with murdering two U.S. marshals.

Runs the court with a firm hand. Generally conservative, although holds libertarian views on government interference. A moderate sentence.

RONALD DAVIES

SENIOR STATUS

BRUCE VAN SICKLE

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Minot, N. Dak., in 1917; received law degree from University of Minnesota. Partner at Minot's McGee, Van Sickie, Hankla, Backes & Wheeler, 1947-71 (general practice). Served two terms as North Dakota state representative, 1957-59.

Easygoing courtroom manner; particularly good with juries. Sometimes said to be indecisive and to get bogged down in the details of a case.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**ALFRED LAURETA**

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Ewa, Hawaii, in 1924; received law degree from Fordham. Hawaii circuit court judge, 1967-78. Director of the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1963-67. Administrative assistant to U.S. Representative Daniel Inouye, 1959-63.

OHIO**NORTHERN DISTRICT****FRANK BATTISTI**

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1969

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1922; received law degree from Harvard. Ohio court of common pleas judge, 1958-61. Assistant director of law for the city of Youngstown, 1954-58.

Ruled that Cleveland's desegregation plan was inadequate in 1976 and ordered the implementation of a new busing program for the school system. Has presided over a series of thalidomide cases brought against Dow Chemical since 1960, about 12 of which are still pending.

Frequently described as aggressively pro-plaintiff and overbearing. Named worst district judge in the Eighth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

ANN ALDRICH

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Providence, R.I., in 1927; received law degrees from New York University. Professor of environmental, mass communications, and international law (and other areas) at Cleveland State University, 1968-80.

Recently presided over the trial of an unsuccessful libel suit brought against ABC-TV by a woman who was accused of granting sexual favors to a judge in Akron, Ohio, in a segment produced for "20/20."

Works long hours but moves docket slowly, some say because of difficulty ruling on evidentiary issues. Sometimes criticized for voicing personal opinion of a case. Liberal; has granted numerous habeas corpus petitions.

SAM BELL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Rochester, N.Y., in 1925; received law degree from Akron University. State court of appeals judge, 1977-82. State court of common pleas judge, 1973-77. Cuyahoga Falls municipal judge, 1968-73. Partner at Bell & McDowell in Cuyahoga Falls, 1965-68 (trial practice).

Presiding over a \$26-million suit challenging the bankruptcy filing of D.H. Overmeyer, a trucking and telecasting conglomerate. Former president of the Ohio bar association.

Well prepared and moves docket quickly.

DAVID DOWD, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Cleveland in 1929; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Black, McCuskey, Souers & Arbaugh in Canton, Ohio, 1981-82 (general litigation). State supreme court justice, 1980-81. State court of appeals judge, 1975-80. Prosecuting attorney for Stark County, 1961-75.

GIRARD KALBFLEISCH

SENIOR STATUS

ALVIN KRENZLER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Chicago in 1921; received law degree from Case Western Reserve University. State court of appeals judge, 1970-81. Ohio court of common pleas judge, 1968-70.

Presided over the 1982 trial of bankruptcy trustee Lewis Zipkin, who was convicted of embezzlement.

Noted for aggressively encouraging settlements. Sometimes slow to rule but usually issues scholarly opinions.

THOMAS LAMBROS

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1930; received law degree from Cleveland Marshall College of Law. Court of common pleas judge for Ashtabula County, 1960-67. Partner at Ashtabula's Lambros and Lambros, 1952-60 (general practice).

Rejected the United Steelworkers suit to forestall the closure of a U.S. Steel Corporation plant in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1980. In 1982 approved the \$20-million settlement of a consumer class action charging Fisher Foods and two other supermarket chains with fixing grocery prices in northeastern Ohio—the largest such settlement at that time.

Known for taking an innovative, though some say heavyhanded, approach to resolving claims. Hired an economic consultant to help draft the Fisher Foods settlement; part of the settlement was paid in food certificates. Developed a mini-trial system to en-

courage settlements in 1980—a nonbinding proceeding in which each side is given about an hour to present evidence to a six-person jury. Treats lawyers well.

JOHN MANOS

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Cleveland in 1922; received law degree from Cleveland Marshall College of Law. State court of appeals judge, 1969-76. Ohio common pleas court judge, 1963-69.

Issued a preliminary injunction blocking Mobil's bid for Marathon Oil on antitrust grounds and twice rejected Mobil's pleas to reconsider that ruling (1982). Upheld a Cleveland ordinance outlawing the sale of drug paraphernalia in 1980 (reversed).

A no-nonsense judge who does most of his own research. Once termed a Supreme Court decision, which allowed the state and federal government to try the same individual on charges arising from the same incident, an "historic pile of rubbish." Tough all-around: Seldom accepts motions for summary judgment and will not allow attorneys to interrupt each other. Often in chambers by 5:30 A.M. and on Saturdays.

JOHN POTTER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1918; received law degree from University of Michigan. State court of appeals judge, 1969-82. Partner at Boxell, Bebout, Torbet & Potter in Toledo, 1947-69 (general practice). Mayor of Toledo, 1961-67.

WILLIAM THOMAS

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1911; received law degree from Ohio State University. Court of common pleas judge for Cuyahoga County and Geauga County, 1953-66. Partner at Cleveland's Harrison, Thomas, Spangenberg & Hull, 1946-50 (trial practice).

Trying a consolidated antitrust case brought by dock operators, shipbuilders, and trucking companies alleging that Penn Central and other railroads conspired to control shipments of iron ore in the Great Lakes. Also hearing a suit charging a local real estate company with using "blockbusting" (urging a block of residents to sell their homes) and other tactics to enforce racial discrimination in Cleveland Heights.

Very conscientious. Exceedingly fair to both sides. Well versed in securities law. Named best district judge in the Sixth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

NICHOLAS WALINSKI

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1920; received law degree from University of Toledo. Court of common pleas judge for Lucas County, 1964-70. Toledo municipal court judge, 1958-64.

Quick to grant motions for extensions and continuances, a practice that draws criticism from plaintiffs' lawyers.

GEORGE WHITE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Duquesne, Pa., in 1931; received law degree from Cleveland Marshall College of Law. Court of common pleas judge for Cuyahoga County, 1968-80. Solo practitioner in Cleveland, 1956-68 (general practice). Cleveland city councilman, 1963-68.

In 1982 granted writ of habeas corpus to a Cuyahoga common pleas judge convicted of murdering his wife (reversed by Sixth Circuit).

Slow but fair. Encourages settlements. Said to have had difficulty managing some complex cases.

DON YOUNG SENIOR STATUS

OHIO

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

CARL RUBIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1920; received law degree from University of Cincinnati. Partner at Cincinnati's Tyler, Kane & Rubin, 1962-71 (general practice). Solo practitioner in Cincinnati, 1944-62.

Presiding over more than 300 cases, consolidated for discovery, alleging that Bendectin, a morning-sickness drug manufactured by Merrill-Dow Pharmaceuticals, was responsible for birth defects. Ruled in 1979 that Toyota had infringed on a General Motors patent for a catalytic converter (affirmed).

Considered hardworking and intelligent. Unconventional—for example, will not hear *ex parte* motions for temporary restraining orders, only for preliminary injunctions.

ROBERT DUNCAN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Urbana, Ohio, in 1927; received law degree from Ohio State University. Judge on U.S. Court of Military Appeals, 1971-74. State supreme court justice, 1969-71. Franklin County municipal court judge, 1966-69.

In 1977 found the Columbus school board liable for segregation in the city's schools and subsequently ordered the implementation of a desegregation plan (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Known for impartiality and pleasant courtroom style.

TIMOTHY HOGAN

SENIOR STATUS

JOHN HOLSCUH

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Ironton, Ohio, in 1926; received law degree from University of Cincinnati. Partner at Columbus's Alexander, Ebinger, Holscuh, Fisher & McAlister, 1954-80 (plaintiffs' personal injury, corporate and securities, state agency, and administrative procedures law).

In 1982 upheld the constitutionality of Ohio's election law, which prevents candidates who have lost in a primary from running in the general election. Recently refused to grant a temporary restraining order to prevent the state of Ohio from using new procedures to determine Medicaid reimbursements for nursing homes.

Said to be scholarly but practical. Moves cases with dispatch. Even-tempered.

JOSEPH KINNEARY

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1905; received law degree from University of Cincinnati. U.S. attorney for Southern District, 1961-66. Solo practitioner in Columbus, 1951-61 (trial practice).

In a landmark decision in 1967, enjoined the state of Ohio from awarding contracts to several contractors who had exclusive hiring agreements with local unions that allegedly discriminated against blacks. Averted a po-

tential constitutional crisis in 1976 by allowing Ohio's electoral college representatives to vote for Jimmy Carter despite his narrow margin of victory in the state. Rejected Mobil's motion to invalidate the friendly merger agreement between Marathon Oil and U.S. Steel in 1982 (reversed and remanded).

A tough, well-respected jurist who deplores courtroom theatrics and forces attorneys to stick to the merits of a case. Insists that lawyers wear jackets and ties and make their arguments standing erect behind a lectern in front of his bench. Carries a full case-load despite his 77 years.

DAVID PORTER

SENIOR STATUS

WALTER RICE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1937; received law degree from Columbia. Court of common pleas judge for Montgomery County, 1971-80. Dayton municipal court judge, 1969-71. First assistant prosecutor for Montgomery County, 1969. Associate at Dayton's Gallon & Miller, 1966-69 (civil and criminal trial work).

Presiding over the Cincinnati school desegregation case, which is scheduled for trial in January 1984.

Patient, even-handed. Sometimes slow.

S. ARTHUR SPIEGEL

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1920; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Cincinnati's Cohen, Todd, Kite & Spiegel, 1960-80 (plaintiffs' litigation).

Presiding over the consolidated swine-flu inoculation cases filed against the government by individuals alleging they suffered severe side effects from the government-administered vaccine.

OKLAHOMA

ALL DISTRICTS*

*In states where a number of judges sit in more than one district, the districts are not separated; where each judge sits is indicated in each entry.

H. DALE COOK

CHIEF JUDGE OF NORTHERN DISTRICT SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1974. Born in Guthrie, Okla., in 1924; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Director of the Social Security Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, 1971-74. Partner at Oklahoma City's Cook & O'Toole, 1961-63 and 1965-71 (general practice). General counsel, president, and chairman of the board of Shepherd Mall State Bank (now Allied-Oklahoma Bank), 1965-71. Counsel to Oklahoma Governor Henry Bellman, 1963-65. Assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1954-58.

Also sits in the Eastern and Western Districts. Presiding over most of the shareholders' suits in the Home-State Production Company swindle.

Moves docket quickly. Stern and sometimes forbidding courtroom manner. Lenient criminal sentencer.

LUTHER EUBANKS

CHIEF JUDGE OF WESTERN DISTRICT SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Cap-

rock, N. Mex., in 1917; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. State district judge, 1956-65. State representative, 1949-53. Attorney for Cotton County, 1946-48.

Liberal. Reputed to be one of the fastest federal judges in the region, although many say some decisions suffer as a result. Likes to spout homespun homilies from the bench.

FRANK SEAY

CHIEF JUDGE OF EASTERN DISTRICT SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Shawnee, Okla., in 1938; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. State district judge, 1968-79. Assistant district attorney, 1966-68. Attorney for Seminole County, 1963-66.

Presided over the 1980 trial of an antitrust case against Champlin Petroleum in which King & King Gas and Oil was awarded \$2.25 million (upheld by Supreme Court). Ruled in 1983 that the Muskogee City Port Authority trespassed on Cherokee lands by building wharves and piers along the Arkansas River (on appeal).

Conservative. Said to be inflexible about procedural matters. Moves docket quickly.

LUTHER BOHANON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Fort Smith, Ark., in 1902; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Founding partner of Oklahoma City's Bohanon & Barefoot, 1937-61 (general practice). Oklahoma representative on the Democratic national platform committee, 1940.

Sits in all districts. Ruled that the Oklahoma City school system would have to desegregate and, until 1977, monitored the implementation of a controversial busing plan (for which he was hung in effigy). Also ordered major improvements in the state penitentiary system in 1972 and now oversees prison conditions. In 1975 enjoined the FDA from preventing people from bringing Laetrile into the country if they had affidavits from their doctors (reversed in 1983). Oklahoma's most liberal judge.

THOMAS BRETT

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Oklahoma City in 1931; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Partner at Tulsa's Jones, Givens, Gotcher, Doyle & Bogan, 1970-79 (general practice, including medical malpractice defense and product liability work).

Sits in the Northern District. Presiding over about 30 asbestos-related cases filed against Manville Corporation and other asbestos manufacturers.

Mild-mannered. Scholarly.

STEPHEN CHANDLER

SENIOR STATUS, WESTERN DISTRICT

FREDERICK DAUGHERTY

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Oklahoma City in 1914; received law degree from Cumberland School of Law. State district judge, 1955-61. Partner at Oklahoma City's Anes, Anes & Daugherty, 1946-50 and 1952-55 (oil and gas litigation). Commanding general of the Oklahoma National Guard, 1960-64.

Sits in all districts. Sentenced former Oklahoma governor David Hall to three years in prison in 1977 for bribing a state official in an attempt to influence the investment of the state's employee retirement fund. Stepped down as chief judge of the Western District in 1982 after ten years.

Said to be an excellent scholar but stern and demanding in court. Gives thorough ex-

planations of all decisions and, as a result, is somewhat slow. Named best district judge in the Tenth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

JAMES ELLISON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in St. Louis in 1929; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Founding partner of Tulsa's Boone, Ellison & Smith, 1955-79 (general litigation with a specialty in hospital law).

Sits in the Northern District. Presided over the 1980 trial in which major oil dealers were convicted of wire fraud, mail fraud, and racketeering (upheld). Handled the 1980 jury trial in which local detectives were found to have unlawfully coerced a murder suspect into a confession by leaving him with a priest who read passages from the Bible exhorting him to "confess" (reversed).

DAVID RUSSELL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Sapulpa, Okla., in 1942; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1981-82 and 1975-77. Partner at Oklahoma City's Benefield, Ryan, Cain & Hill, 1977-81 (insurance defense, railroad, and general trial work).

Sits in all districts. Ruled in 1982 that dentists could advertise in Oklahoma. Denied Chase Manhattan Bank and other large creditors' petition to block the FDIC from partially reimbursing uninsured depositors of the bankrupt Penn Square Bank. (Chase and the others had bought \$2 billion in loans from Penn Square.)

Liberal. Defense-oriented.

RALPH THOMPSON

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Oklahoma City in 1934; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Partner at Oklahoma City's Thompson, Thompson, Harbour & Selph, 1961-75 (general civil practice). State representative, 1966-70. Special justice of Oklahoma supreme court, 1970.

Sits in the Western District. In 1980 upheld the federal government's right to impose price controls on intrastate natural gas commerce (affirmed). First judge to enforce ERISA laws in 1976 (upheld). Ruled in 1983 that the Little Axe school district could not allow prayer during regular school hours.

Generally regarded as conservative. Known for tough criminal sentences, particularly for drug offenders. Reversed only once in a criminal case.

LEE WEST

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Clayton, Okla., in 1929; received law degrees from University of Oklahoma and Harvard. Associated with Tulsa's Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Collingsworth & Nelson, 1978-79 (general litigation and some corporate work). Member of the Civil Aeronautics Board, 1973-78. State district judge, 1965-73. Taught torts, damages, evidence, trial practice, and worker compensation at the University of Oklahoma, 1961-62.

Sits in the Western District. Ruled in 1981 that Dome's tender offer for Conoco was valid and, later, that Oklahoma takeover statutes were unconstitutional and superseded by federal takeover law.

Liberal, particularly on civil liberties questions. Reputed to favor plaintiffs and to be tough on government lawyers. An aggressive questioner.

OREGON

JAMES BURNS

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Portland in 1924; received law degree from Loyola University (Chicago). State circuit court judge, 1966-72. Special master for the U.S. district court, 1962-65. Partner at Black, Kendall, Tremaine, Booth & Higgins in Portland, 1956-60 (general litigation).

Ruled in 1980 that medical, psychiatric, and general housing conditions at the Oregon state penitentiary were unconstitutional, and ordered the state to release 500 inmates to reduce overcrowding (vacated and remanded by the Ninth Circuit). In 1983 found the prison in compliance with minimum constitutional requirements, even though there had been no substantive changes, according to civil rights lawyers.

Said to be pro-prosecution and pro-government in criminal cases but tough on defense lawyers. Also said to be slow in complex civil cases.

ROBERT BELLONI

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Riverton, Oreg., in 1919; received law degree from University of Oregon. State circuit court judge, 1957-67. Partner at Belloni, Engelgrau & Jones in Coquille, Oreg., 1952-57 (general practice). City councilman for Myrtle Point, Oreg., 1953-55.

In 1979 denied *Oregon Magazine*'s motion to prevent the CIA from censoring an article by a former CIA agent about his experiences as a spy in Uganda. In a 1975 bench trial, found five timber producers and two executives guilty of rigging bid prices in federal timber sales; fined the companies a total of \$105,000 and sentenced the executives to 60 days in jail.

Temperamental courtroom manner, but said to give each side a fair hearing. Known for pragmatic and evenhanded rulings.

WILLIAM EAST

SENIOR STATUS

HELEN FRYE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Klamath Falls, Oreg., in 1930; received law degree from University of Oregon. State circuit court judge, 1971-79. Associate at the Eugene firms of Young, Horn, Cass & Scott and Husband & Johnson, 1966-71.

Ruled in 1982 that juvenile offenders could not be held in adult detention centers while awaiting trial, and could not be committed to adult facilities if convicted.

Pleasant courtroom manner. Known for fair criminal sentences.

OWEN PANNER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Chicago in 1924; received law degree from University of Oklahoma. Partner at Panner, Johnson, Marceau, Karnopp & Kennedy in Bend, Oreg., 1950-80 (general practice with a specialty in criminal defense).

Hardworking and well-prepared, but sometimes criticized for deciding cases before hearing all the evidence.

JAMES REDDEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Springfield, Mass., in 1929; received law degree from Boston College. State attorney general, 1977-80. Treasurer for the state of

Oregon, 1973-77. Partner at Collins, Redden, Ferris & Velure in Medford, Oreg., 1957-73 (general practice).

Fined Louisiana-Pacific Corporation \$4 million in 1983 for failing to comply with a court order to divest itself of a subsidiary.

Pleasant courtroom manner. Frequently slow to rule on discovery and pre-trial motions. Rarely issues decisions from the bench.

GUS SOLOMON

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1949. Born in Portland, Oreg., in 1906; received law degree from Stanford. Solo practitioner in Portland, 1930-49 (municipal power and utilities practice).

Ruled in 1983 that the Klamath Indians have the right to hunt, fish, and trap without state interference on 617,000 acres of reservation land ceded to the government in 1906. No longer hears civil jury cases or criminal cases.

PENNSYLVANIA

MIDDLE DISTRICT

WILLIAM NEALON, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1976

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1962. Born in Scranton, Pa., in 1923; received law degree from Catholic University. Scranton court of common pleas judge, 1960-62. Partner at Scranton's Kennedy, O'Brien & O'Brien, 1951-60 (general practice).

Held that the rights of prisoners at the Lewisburg penitentiary were not violated in disciplinary proceedings following a 1972 prison revolt (reversed). Ruled in 1974 that the state parole commission has to give a meaningful explanation of why parole is denied. In 1976 held two witnesses in contempt for refusing to testify about reports that newspaper heiress Patty Hearst had hidden in a Scranton farmhouse after she was kidnapped, and sentenced one of the witnesses to four months in jail.

Considered smart, hardworking, and liberal.

WILLIAM CALDWELL

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1925; received law degree from Dickinson University. Dauphin County court of common pleas judge, 1970-82. Partner at Caldwell, Clouser & Kearns in Harrisburg, 1961-70 (general practice).

Smart and fair, with good administrative instincts.

RICHARD CONABOY

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Scranton, Pa., in 1925; received law degree from Catholic University. Court of common pleas judge, 1962-79. Pennsylvania liquor control board examiner, 1959-62. Partner at Scranton's Powell & Conaboy, 1954-62 (general trial practice, primarily for unions).

In 1983 made what is believed to be the largest award of compensatory damages in a swine-flu-immunization case—\$4 million—in an action brought by a woman who was paralyzed from the waist down (on appeal).

R. DIXON HERMAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Northumberland, Pa., in 1911; received law degree from Cornell. Juvenile di-

vision judge on Dauphin County court of common pleas, 1958-70. Solicitor for Dauphin County, 1950-57.

Presided over the 1972 trial of the Harrisburg Seven, a group that included Father Philip Berrigan. Berrigan was convicted of conspiring to kidnap former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and to destroy the underground heating system in Washington, D.C.

Conservative. Sometimes slow to rule.

MALCOLM MUIR

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Englewood, N.J., in 1914; received law degree from Harvard. Solo practitioner in Williamsport, Pa., 1968-70 (federal estate taxation). Partner at Furst, McCormick, Muir & Lynn in Williamsport, 1949-68.

Known for demanding complicated, arduous pre-trial work from lawyers. Once over that hurdle, however, said to run fair, efficient trials.

SYLVIA RAMBO

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Royers Ford, Pa., in 1936; received law degree from Dickinson University. Cumberland County court of common pleas judge, 1976-78. Solo general practitioner in Carlisle, Pa., 1963-76 and 1978-79.

Presiding over most personal injury claims and all damage class actions resulting from the 1979 accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear-power facility. Administering the \$25-million settlement of the wage, evacuation, property damage, and business-loss class actions reached in 1981. Presided over the 1980 jury trial in which several organized crime figures, trainers, and jockeys were found guilty of accepting bribes to fix horse races at the Pocono Downs track.

Has a reputation as a hard worker, but is cautious and sometimes slow.

PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN DISTRICT

ALFRED LUONGO

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Philadelphia in 1920; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Philadelphia's Blank, Rome, Comisky & McCauley, 1953-61 (general practice).

Intelligent and evenhanded. Runs a tight courtroom. Said to have a mean streak which sometimes surfaces when lawyers are unprepared.

LOUIS BECHTLE

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Philadelphia in 1927; received law degree from Temple University. U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1969-72. Partner at Wisler, Pearlstone, Talone & Gerber in Norristown, Pa., 1959-69 (general corporate practice).

Held the state of Pennsylvania in civil contempt in 1982 for not putting an auto-inspection program into effect. In 1980 dismissed part of a lawsuit by the city of Philadelphia that contended that the U.S. Census Bureau had misreported the city's population count by using arbitrary methods in black neighborhoods.

Known for quick decisions and tough criminal sentences. Conducts efficient trials.

RAYMOND BRODERICK

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Phila-

delphia in 1914; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, 1967-71. Partner at Philadelphia's Broderick, Schubert & Fitzpatrick, 1938-71 (general litigation).

Ruled in 1982 that Texaco was entitled to collect a 3 percent processing fee for credit-card sales from gas retailers (affirmed). In 1977 ordered the closing of a state-run school for the mentally retarded on the ground that the school violated the students' right not to be segregated from the community (affirmed by Third Circuit but reversed and remanded by the Supreme Court). In 1976 ordered the completion of a controversial low-income-housing project (affirmed).

Exceptionally fair and hardworking. Record on the bench has surprised many local attorneys who considered his appointment only a reward for loyal service to the state Republican party.

EDWARD CAHN

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Allentown, Pa., in 1933; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Allentown's Cahn & Roberts, 1971-75 (construction litigation).

Part of the three-judge panel that declared the federal draft unconstitutional in 1980 (reversed by Supreme Court).

Moderate Republican. Pragmatic and said to be willing to grapple with unfamiliar issues and areas of law. Genial temperament.

JOHN DAVIS

SENIOR STATUS

J. WILLIAM DITTER, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Philadelphia in 1921; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. State court of common pleas judge, 1964-70. District attorney for Montgomery County, 1956-60.

Ruled in 1980 that the federal government lacked standing to bring a suit charging the city of Philadelphia with condoning police brutality (affirmed).

Conservative. Lets lawyers try their cases with a minimum of interference. Mild-mannered.

JOHN FULLAM

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Gardenville, Pa., in 1921; received law degree from Harvard. Bucks County court of common pleas judge, 1960-66. Partner at Eastburn, Begely & Fullam in Bristol, Pa., from early 1950s to 1960 (general practice).

Won praise for handling the complex Penn Central litigation that dragged on during most of the 1970s. Overturned the Abscam conviction of two Philadelphia politicians, George Schwartz and Harry Janotti, in 1982 (reversed).

Known for sharp tongue and literate opinions. Patrician courtroom style. Considered one of the smartest judges in the Eastern District. Named best district judge in the Third Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

JAMES GILES

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Charlottesville, Va., in 1943; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Philadelphia's Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz, 1969-79 (management labor law).

From 1981 to 1982 presided over a trial in which seven reputed organized crime figures in Pennsylvania and New Jersey were convicted of racketeering. All the convictions were upheld.

Lack of experience said to show, but considered promising.

CLIFFORD GREEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Philadelphia in 1923; received law degree from Temple University. State court of common pleas judge, 1964-71. Assistant deputy state attorney general, 1964.

Since 1973 has presided over *Bolden v. Pennsylvania State Police*, a complex discrimination case in which black troopers alleged they have been denied equal promotions.

Strong civil rights advocate. Gets generally good marks for intelligence and fairness.

JOHN HANNUM

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Chester, Pa., in 1915; received law degree from Dickinson University. State superior court judge, 1968-69. Partner at Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz in Philadelphia, 1955-68 (personal injury, product liability, and commercial litigation, defense).

Reversed on a 1975 bribery case, *U.S. v. Segal*, because he allowed the U.S. attorney to use tapes and transcripts of the alleged bribery attempt during direct examination but refused to allow defense counsel to do the same during cross-examination. Also reversed in a 1978 mail fraud case, *U.S. v. Anton*, in which he instructed the jury that the defendants were "devoid of credibility," while saying that the accusers, a group of Roman Catholic priests, were honest men. In 1982 ordered several former franchises of the Arthur Treacher's Fish & Chips restaurant chain to pay \$3.97 million in franchise fees and trademark infringement penalties.

Said to have improved since named worst district judge in the Third Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980. But still considered by many to be unsuited to the bench.

DANIEL HUYETT, III

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Reading in 1921; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. General practitioner in Berks County, Pa., 1949-70. City solicitor for Reading, 1952-56.

Impatient with younger lawyers. Pushes hard for settlements. Said to be pro-prosecution by criminal defense attorneys.

JOSEPH LORD, III

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Philadelphia in 1912; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Philadelphia's Richter, Lord & Levy, 1946-61 (general practice, including plaintiffs' personal injury work).

Member of three-judge panel that decided in 1980 that the Selective Service Act was unconstitutional because it excluded women (reversed). In 1981 ruled that Reagan Administration regulations reducing welfare benefits to families were invalid (reversed). Headed a three-judge panel in 1972 that struck down a Pennsylvania law providing tuition tax credits to parents sending their children to private schools (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Liberal. Chief judge of the Eastern District from 1971 to 1982. Considered intelligent and evenhanded.

JOSEPH McGLYNN, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Philadelphia in 1925; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. State court of common pleas judge, 1968-74. Philadelphia County court judge, 1965-68.

In 1982 slashed plaintiffs' attorneys fees sought in the *Fine Paper* antitrust litigation from \$21 million to \$4.3 million.

Said to sometimes have difficulty following complex legal arguments.

CLARENCE NEWCOMER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Mount Joy, Pa., in 1923; received law degree from Dickinson University. District attorney for Lancaster, Pa., 1968-72. First assistant district attorney and assistant district attorney, 1960-68.

In 1982 denied Apple Computer's motion for a preliminary injunction against Franklin Computer Corporation in a patent and copyright infringement case.

Good judicial temperament. Moderate.

LOUIS POLLAK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in New York City in 1922; received law degree from Yale. Taught constitutional law at University of Pennsylvania (1974-78), and was dean of the law school (1975-78). Taught constitutional law at Yale (1955-74) and was dean of the law school (1965-70).

Said to be a brilliant legal scholar who sometimes introduces and elaborates arcane points of law. Considerate courtroom manner.

NORMA SHAPIRO

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Philadelphia in 1928; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Philadelphia's Dechert, Price & Rhoads, 1973-78 (securities litigation).

In 1981 denied the government's motion to dismiss a suit filed by Howard Hinkie, charging that his two sons suffered birth defects because he was exposed to radiation during atomic-bomb tests in Nevada in 1955.

Gets mixed reviews: Some say she is intensely involved in cases while others complain about bluntness and rudeness. Slow to make decisions.

E. MAC TROUTMAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Greenwood Township, Pa., in 1915; received law degree from Dickinson University. Partner at Troutman & Zimmerman in Pottsville, Pa., 1937-67 (general defense litigation).

Credited with good common sense, but sometimes slow to rule.

DONALD VANARTSDALEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Doylestown, Pa., in 1919; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Doylestown's VanArtsdal, Pratt & Gathright, 1958-70 (general practice, including criminal and insurance defense litigation). District attorney for Bucks County, 1954-58.

During the major-league baseball strike of 1981, dissolved a temporary restraining order issued by the state court and ordered Lloyd's of London to resume strike-insurance payments to club owners.

CHARLES WEINER

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Philadelphia in 1922; received law degree from Temple University. State senator, 1953-67. Assistant district attorney for Philadelphia County, 1952-53.

In 1982 ordered the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare to resume paying supplemental federal welfare benefits to 18,000 low-income families (affirmed). In 1979 dismissed a suit seeking to force President Carter to issue a public statement warning of possible health danger from radiation at Three Mile Island. (The suit was reinstated by the Third Circuit in 1980.)

Said to push hard for settlements.

PENNSYLVANIA

WESTERN DISTRICT

HUBERT TEITELBAUM

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Pittsburgh in 1915; received law degree from University of Pittsburgh. Partner at Pittsburgh's Morris, Safier & Teitelbaum, 1961-71 (general practice, including tax work). U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1958-61. First assistant U.S. attorney, 1955-58.

Hardworking and intelligent, but described by many as overbearing.

ALAN BLOCH

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Pittsburgh in 1932; received law degree from University of Pittsburgh. Solo general practitioner in Pittsburgh, 1976-79. Partner at Pittsburgh's Flaherty & Bloch, 1969-75 (general practice). Also a partner at Pittsburgh's Wirtzman, Sikov & Love, 1964-69.

Held in 1980 that the federal age-discrimination law superseded a Pennsylvania statute requiring fire departments in cities with a specified population to lay off the oldest and longest-employed fireman first when making economy cuts. (The Supreme Court upheld a similar decision.) In 1981 approved a \$305,000 settlement of a suit brought by 250 female employees, alleging that certain provisions of Westinghouse's maternity-leave policy were discriminatory.

Liberal. Intelligent and hardworking.

MAURICE COHILL, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Pittsburgh in 1929; received law degree from University of Pittsburgh. Allegheny County court of common pleas judge, 1969-76. Allegheny County family division judge, 1965-69. Associate at Pittsburgh's Kirkpatrick, Lockhart, Johnson & Hutchinson, 1957-65 (general practice).

Ruled in favor of Allegheny General Hospital in a 1982 antitrust suit brought by a doctor who was denied staff privileges (affirmed). Dismissed a lawsuit brought in 1981 by the Western Australia Conservation Council seeking to halt bauxite mining in that area by Alcoa and Reynolds subsidiaries.

Intelligent and conscientious.

GUSTAVE DIAMOND

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Burgettstown, Pa., in 1928; received law degree from Duquesne University. Solo practitioner in Washington, Pa., 1975-78 (general trial practice). Partner at Pittsburgh's Cooper, Schwartz, Diamond & Reich, 1969-75. U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1963-69. First assistant U.S. attorney, 1961-62.

Gets high marks for intelligence and judicial temperament. Hard worker.

EDWARD DUMBAULD

SENIOR STATUS

CAROL MANSMANN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Pittsburgh in 1942; received law degree from Duquesne University. Special assistant state attorney general, 1974-82. Associate professor of employment discrimination law at Duquesne University, 1974-82. Chief appellate attorney, Allegheny County district attorney's office, 1968-73.

RABE MARSH

SENIOR STATUS

BARRON McCUNE

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in West Newton, Pa., in 1915; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Washington County court of common pleas judge, 1964-71. Partner at McCune & Greenlee in Washington, Pa., 1939-64 (general practice). Old-school conservative.

GLENN MENCER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Smethport, Pa., in 1925; received law degree from University of Michigan. Judge on commonwealth court of Pennsylvania, 1970-82. Presiding judge, McKean County court of common pleas, 1964-70. McKean County district attorney, 1956-64. Solo practitioner in Eldred, Pa., 1953-64 (general practice).

LOUIS ROSENBERG

SENIOR STATUS

PAUL SIMMONS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Monongahela, Pa., in 1921; received law degree from Harvard. Washington County court of common pleas judge, 1973-78. Partner at Monongahela's Hormel, Tempest, Simmons, Bigi & Melenyzer, 1958-73 (general litigation).

Hardworking and courteous; often criticized for making snap decisions. Liberal.

GERALD WEBER

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Erie, Pa., in 1914; received law degree from University of Pennsylvania. Partner at Erie's Weber, Pearson & McLaughlin, 1957-64 (municipal law). Also a partner at Erie's Blass, Weber & Platt, 1940-57.

Presided over the decade-long desegregation case involving five school districts in Allegheny County, and is monitoring the implementation of modifications in the busing plan he ordered in 1981. Stepped down as chief judge of the Western District in 1982, after six years.

JOSEPH WILLSON

SENIOR STATUS

DONALD ZIEGLER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Pittsburgh in 1936; received law degree from Georgetown. Allegheny County court of common pleas judge, 1974-78. Partner at Pittsburgh's Catalano & Ziegler, 1969-73 (plaintiffs' civil litigation).

Uphealed a state court ruling that the Fifth Amendment rights of John Yount, a Clearfield County high school teacher convicted of murdering one of his pupils, had not been violated by pre-trial publicity (reversed by the Third Circuit in 1983).

Considered a comer on the federal bench. Intelligent and treats lawyers with respect. Also has a reputation for innovative sentencing, such as imposing public service on criminal offenders.

PUERTO RICO

JUAN TORRUELLA

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in San

Juan in 1933; received law degree from Boston University. Formerly a partner of federal district judge Jaime Pieras, Jr., in the San Juan management labor firm of Torruella & Pieras.

In 1981 declared ballots invalid where votes were marked incorrectly (reversed). Criticized for inflammatory handling of the 1979 trial of the Vieques 21, who protested the navy's use of a Puerto Rican island, Vieques, for combat training. Has repeatedly refused to recuse himself, even for seemingly obvious conflicts. In a 1979 case involving his brother's law firm, Torruella stepped down only after the trial had been completed and five recusal motions had been filed.

Named worst district judge in the First Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

RAYMOND ACOSTA

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in New York City in 1925; received law degree from Rutgers University. U.S. attorney for Puerto Rico, 1980-82. Vice-president in charge of the trust department at Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, 1978-80.

Hearing a bench trial of a \$5-million contract dispute between a contractor and the sewer and aqueduct authority of Puerto Rico.

Courteous and patient.

CARMEN CEREZO

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in San Juan in 1940; received law degree from University of Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico superior court judge, 1972-80.

Regarded as the best federal judge in Puerto Rico. Known for solid legal scholarship and even-tempered approach. Doesn't rush cases.

GILBERTO GIERBOLINI-ORTIZ

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Coamo, P.R., in 1926; received law degree from University of Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico superior court judge, 1966-69. Partner at San Juan's Nido, Berrios, Menendez & Gierbolini, 1975-80 (general corporate).

Ruled in a precedent-setting case in 1982 that the FDIC could acquire the assets of a Puerto Rican bank and that secret agreements made before the purchase were not enforceable against the FDIC (affirmed).

Drafts sound, well-written opinions.

JUAN PEREZ-GIMENEZ

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Rio Piedras, P.R., in 1941; received law degree from University of Puerto Rico and M.B.A. from George Washington University. U.S. magistrate for Puerto Rico, 1975-79. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1971-75. Litigation partner at San Juan's Goldman & Antonetti, 1968-71. Republican.

Ordered plaintiffs and their lawyers to pay \$1 million in attorneys' fees to Governor Carlos Romero following an unsuccessful suit charging the governor with complicity in the slaying of two political activists (1983). Ruled in favor of a prisoners' class action in 1980 and ordered emergency relief, including improved medical and psychiatric care.

Well-prepared but sometimes criticized for moving cases too quickly.

JAIME PIERAS, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in San Juan in 1924; received law degree from Georgetown. Republican national committeeman from Puerto Rico, 1968-80. Former management labor and personal injury lawyer in a number of small partnerships, includ-

ing one with federal district judge Juan Torruella.

Reputed to press hard for settlements.

RHODE ISLAND

FRANCIS BOYLE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1977. Born in Providence in 1927; received law degree from Boston College. Cofounder and partner of Moore, Virgadamo, Boyle & Lynch in Newport, R.I., 1961-77 (corporate litigation, some trusts and estates).

Found the East Providence fire department guilty of race discrimination, and in 1980 ordered the implementation of an affirmative action plan (upheld).

Strict and demanding. Likes to move docket quickly; does not tolerate rambling arguments or cross-examinations. Judicial conservative, but often rules on the liberal side of First Amendment issues.

RAYMOND PETTINE

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Providence in 1912; received law degrees from Boston University. U.S. attorney for Rhode Island, 1961-66. Assistant state attorney general, 1948-61. Solo practitioner in Providence, 1946-48 (general practice).

Held in 1982 that a city-funded Nativity scene in Providence violated the separation of church and state (affirmed by First Circuit and on appeal to Supreme Court). In another unpopular ruling, found that conditions at Rhode Island's state prison constituted cruel and unusual punishment, appointed a special master, and ordered the implementation of a plan modifying those conditions (1977). Stepped down as chief judge in 1982 after 11 years. On senior status with a full caseload.

Still one of the most productive judges in the region; willing to sit in court on almost any day—including New Year's. Liberal, scholarly, and slow to anger.

BRUCE SELYA

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Providence in 1934; received law degree from Harvard. Cofounder of Providence's Selya and Iannuccillo, 1974-82 (litigation, corporate, and real estate).

Ordered modification of the state police academy's physical training program, on the ground that it discriminated against women (1983).

Efficient case manager. Enjoys drafting humorous opinions—organized a recent music copyright decision in overture and movements.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLES SIMONS, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Johnston, S.C., in 1916; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Lybrand, Simons and Rich in Aiken, S.C., 1939-64 (general practice). State representative, 1942, 1947-48, and 1960-64.

In a 1981 bench trial, convicted State Senator Eugene Carmichael of vote buying and obstruction of justice.

Conservative. Gruff courtroom manner.

Not always well prepared.

G. ROSS ANDERSON, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Anderson, S.C., in 1929; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Anderson & Epps in Anderson, S.C., 1954-80 (plaintiffs' tort and criminal defense litigation). State representative, 1955-56.

Tends to favor plaintiffs in negligence and personal injury actions. Said to run court with an iron hand.

SOLOMON BLATT, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Sumter, S.C., in 1921; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Blatt & Fales in Barnwell, S.C., 1946-71 (plaintiffs' and general litigation).

In 1979 allowed for punitive damages in a first-party suit charging State Farm Insurance with failing to compensate a policy holder; the ruling expanded the situations in which punitive damages can be collected in breach of contract cases.

Said to be very plaintiff-oriented. (His former firm has become one of the largest personal injury firms in the state.) Mild-mannered and pleasant. Has a reputation for taking chances in new areas of the law, especially in consumer actions.

CLYDE HAMILTON

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Edgefield, S.C., in 1934; received law degree from George Washington University. Partner at Butler, Means, Evans & Browne in Spartanburg, S.C., 1963-81 (general practice).

Very conscientious. Tends to be strict on procedural matters.

FALCON HAWKINS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Charleston, S.C., in 1927; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Charleston's Hawkins & Morris, 1963-79 (real estate and corporate law).

Rejected a challenge by a group of preservationists seeking to block the construction of a civic center in Charleston (1980).

Courteous and straightforward. Tried numerous drug cases and has imposed stiff sentences in most of them.

ROBERT HEMPHILL

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1964. Born in Chester, S.C., in 1915; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Chester's Hemphill & Hemphill, 1938-64 (civil and criminal trial practice). Prosecutor for the state's sixth judicial circuit, 1951-56.

In a multidistrict antitrust action against Milliken Research Company, refused to recuse himself at the request of New York City's Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, writing in a 30-page opinion that a court should not allow itself to be coerced by a powerful law firm (1975).

Known for conservative views and cantankerous courtroom manner.

C. WESTON HOUCK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Florence, S.C., in 1933; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Partner at Houck & Clark in Florence, S.C., 1970-79 (general practice).

Quick to rule and moves docket quickly, but said to be overbearing.

J. ROBERT MARTIN, JR.

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY KENNEDY in 1961. Born in Greenville, S.C., in 1909; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. State circuit court judge, 1943-61.

Presided over the 1976 jury trial in which nine of the seventeen members of the Dawson Gang were convicted of committing a series of bank robberies over a four-year period. All nine convictions were upheld on appeal.

Has a reputation as a very tough judge.

MATTHEW PERRY, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Columbia, S.C., in 1921; received law degree from South Carolina State College. U.S. Court of Military Appeals judge, 1976-79. Partner at Jenkins, Perry & Pride in Columbia, 1961-75 (general practice).

Only judge in the country to grant an injunction to prevent Agriculture Secretary John Block from implementing his decision to tax milk sales (1983). The first and only black federal district judge appointed in South Carolina.

Gentlemanly courtroom manner. Astute and accommodating but sometimes slow to rule. Liberal.

WILLIAM WILKINS, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Anderson County, S.C., in 1942; received law degree from University of South Carolina. Prosecutor for the state's sixth judicial circuit, 1974-82. Law instructor at U.S. Military Police School, 1974-82.

Recently awarded the plaintiff in a medical malpractice suit \$2 million in damages—one of the largest such awards ever handed down in South Carolina.

Well prepared and writes thoughtful opinions. Moves cases quickly. Said to give each side a fair hearing.

SOUTH DAKOTA

ANDREW BOGUE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Yankton, S. Dak., in 1919; received law degree from University of South Dakota. State court judge, 1967-70. Turner County state's attorney, 1952-54.

Known as hardworking and courteous. Conservative.

JOHN JONES

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Mitchell, S. Dak., in 1927; received law degree from University of South Dakota. State circuit court judge, 1967-81. Partner at Jones & McKeever in Presho, S. Dak., 1953-67 (general practice). Lyman County judge, 1953-56. Served two terms as state representative, 1956-60.

Praised for decreasing the district's case backlog. Also known for terse and well-written opinions.

FRED NICHOL

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in Sioux City, Iowa, in 1912; received law degree from University of South Dakota. State circuit court judge, 1959-65. Partner at Hitchcock, Nichol & Lasegard in Mitchell, S. Dak., 1953-59 (litigation). Assistant U.S. attorney for South Dakota,

1951-54. Davison County state's attorney, 1946-50.

In 1974 dismissed charges against leaders of the American Indian Movement stemming from the 1973 siege at Wounded Knee. Based the dismissal on prosecutorial misconduct and accused the FBI of stooping to "a new low" for giving false testimony at the trial (affirmed).

Pleasant courtroom manner and gets along well with attorneys. Liberal.

DONALD PORTER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Madison, S. Dak., in 1921; received law degree from University of South Dakota. State supreme court judge, 1976-79. Partner at May, Porter, Adam, Gerdes & Thompson in Pierre, 1959-76 (insurance defense). Brule County state's attorney, 1948-52 and 1957-59. State representative, 1955-57.

In 1980 held that the federal government could withhold 10 percent of South Dakota's federal highway funds because of the state's failure to comply with the Highway Beautification Act (affirmed). In 1981 ruled that it was permissible for the Unification Church (the Moonies) to operate in South Dakota.

Scholarly. A stickler for promptness, though he is occasionally late for court.

TENNESSEE

MIDDLE DISTRICT

L. CLURE MORTON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1977

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Knoxville, Tenn., in 1916; received law degree from University of Tennessee. Partner at Morton, Lewis & King in Knoxville, 1960-70 (general litigation). Partner at Privette & Morton in Knoxville, 1947-59. FBI agent, 1941-45. Co-founder of the Volunteer State Bank of Tennessee, 1964.

Struck down a Tennessee law in 1982 that set aside a moment of silent prayer in the schools. (There has been no appeal, but the state legislature has since passed a statute requiring a moment of silence in the schools.) In 1974 approved a school desegregation plan for Davidson County which called for busing school children over 30 miles each way. (The plan was upheld by the Sixth Circuit and the Supreme Court.)

Strictly enforces local court rules, particularly with regard to expert witnesses, who must submit a precise text of what they will say before testifying in court. Has fined attorneys for being late.

JOHN NIXON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in New Orleans in 1933; received law degree from Vanderbilt University. General sessions judge for the Tenth Judicial Circuit, 1978-80. State circuit court judge, 1977-78. Attorney for the state comptroller, 1971-76. Trial lawyer with the Justice Department's civil rights division, 1964-69.

Considered conscientious and patient but sometimes slow to rule.

THOMAS WISEMAN, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Tullahoma, Tenn., in 1930; received law degree from Vanderbilt University. Partner at Chambers & Wiseman in Nashville, 1974-78 (administrative and governmental law). State treasurer, 1971-74. Founding partner of Haynes, Wiseman & Hull in Tullahoma,

1963-71. Solo practitioner in Tullahoma, 1956-63.

Ordered the implementation of a busing plan to integrate the Nashville schools in 1980 (reversed and remanded). In 1983 approved a settlement in which all parties agreed to a modified busing plan.

Insists on detailed pre-trial motions and encourages settlements. Gracious and relaxed courtroom style. Ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1974.

TENNESSEE

EASTERN DISTRICT

ROBERT TAYLOR

CHIEF JUDGE FROM 1961-69, AND SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY TRUMAN in 1950. Born in Embreeville, Tenn., in 1899; received law degree from Yale. Partner at Cox, Taylor, Epps, Miller & Wilson in Johnson City, Tenn., 1924-49 (general practice).

In 1977 rejected demands by environmental groups to require the Tennessee Valley Authority to file an environmental impact statement for every strip-mining lease issued. In 1976 ruled that construction on the \$116-million Tellico Dam was too far along to be halted, in spite of the threat it posed to the survival of the near-extinct snail darter. (The Sixth Circuit's reversal of this decision was upheld by the Supreme Court.) Appointed by the Supreme Court to preside over the trial in which former Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals judge and two-term Illinois Governor Otto Kerner was convicted of bribery, income tax evasion, mail fraud, and perjury.

Famous for irascible, and some say unreasonable, courtroom manner.

C.G. NEESE

SENIOR STATUS

TENNESSEE

WESTERN DISTRICT

ROBERT MCRAE, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Memphis, in 1921; received law degree from University of Virginia. Shelby County circuit court judge, 1964-66. Partner at Larkey, Dudley, Blanchard & McRae in Memphis, 1959-64 (general litigation).

One of the first federal judges in the nation to order the implementation of a busing plan, in a case involving the Memphis school system in 1972. In 1983 struck down a Memphis ordinance banning topless dancers. Presided over a suit charging the Memphis fire department with discriminating against blacks in its hiring policies. After the case was settled in 1980, prevented the fire department from laying off blacks during the fiscal crisis of 1981.

Good understanding of complex legal arguments. Sometimes slow. Known for stiff criminal sentences.

ODELL HORTON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Bolivar, Tenn., in 1929; received law degree from Howard University. Federal bankruptcy judge, 1976-80. Director of Memphis Community Health Services, 1974-76. President of LeMoyne-Owen College in Memphis,

1970-74. Shelby County criminal court judge, 1969-70.

Presiding over a case brought by residents of Hardeman County charging the Velsicol Chemical Corporation with hazardous dumping practices.

Known as a very patient judge with a pleasant demeanor.

TEXAS NORTHERN DISTRICT

HALBERT WOODWARD

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1977

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Coleman, Tex., 1918; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Coleman's Johnson & Woodward, 1961-68 (general practice).

Ruled in 1983 that Lubbock's system of electing city council members on an at-large basis, rather than by district, violated the Voting Rights Act by diluting the minority vote (on appeal).

Conscientious, courteous, and attentive.

DAVID BELEW, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Fort Worth in 1920; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Canney, Hanger, Gooch, Cravens & Munn in Fort Worth, 1952-79 (civil litigation).

Said to do little pre-trial preparation. Rules slowly on civil cases. Conservative on civil rights issues.

JERRY BUCHMEYER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Overton, Tex., in 1933; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Dallas's Thompson & Knight, 1958-79 (antitrust and management labor work).

Declared the Texas sodomy statute unconstitutional in 1982, finding that the law violated privacy rights and was being used by the police to harass suspected homosexuals.

Intelligent; known for thoughtful opinions. Named best district judge in the Fifth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

JOE ESTES

SENIOR STATUS

A. JOE FISH

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1983. Born in Los Angeles in 1942; received law degree from Yale. State court of appeals judge, 1981-83. State district judge, 1980-81. Partner at McKenzie & Baer in Dallas, 1968-80 (general practice).

ROBERT HILL

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Dallas in 1928; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Dallas's Woodruff, Hill, Bader & Kendall, 1959-70 (plaintiffs' personal injury litigation).

Regarded as an excellent but demanding judge. Requires lawyers to be well prepared and is reluctant to grant continuances. Known for tough criminal sentences.

SARAH HUGHES

SENIOR STATUS

ELDON MAHON

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Lo-

raine, Tex., in 1918; received law degree from University of Texas. U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1968-72. Partner at Mahon, Pope & Glandon in Abilene, Tex., 1964-68. State district judge, 1948-60.

The Fifth Circuit upheld Mahon's 1982 ruling that the bankruptcy laws under which Braniff was operating were constitutional, but overturned his 1983 approval of Braniff's proposed reorganization through the formation of a joint venture with Pacific Southwest Airlines.

Said to have had trouble understanding some complex civil cases. Sometimes discourteous but not abusive.

ROBERT PORTER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Monmouth, Ill., in 1926; received law degree from University of Michigan. Partner at Dallas's Thompson, Coe, Cousins, Irons & Porter, 1959-74 (insurance defense).

Moves cases slowly; civil cases often don't get set for trial for more than three years. Conservative.

MARY LOU ROBINSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Dodge City, Kans., in 1926; received law degree from University of Texas. Chief judge of state court of appeals, 1978-79. Associate judge on state court of appeals, 1973-78. State district court judge, 1960-72.

Well prepared and fair. Improved greatly in the last few years.

BAREFOOT SANDERS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Dallas in 1925; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Dallas's Clark, West, Keller, Butler & Ellis, 1969-79 (general practice). Legislative counsel to Lyndon Johnson, 1967-69. Ran unsuccessfully for the U.S. Senate, 1972.

Ruled for the plaintiffs in the Dallas school desegregation case in 1982, and ordered increased busing and expanded academic programs for schools in poorer neighborhoods.

Conscientious. Moves cases quickly. Pushes settlements when money damages are involved. Can be temperamental in court.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, JR.

SENIOR STATUS

TEXAS

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

JOHN SINGLETON, JR.

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1966. Born in Kaufman, Tex., in 1918; studied at University of Texas and was admitted to Texas bar. Associate at Houston's Fulbright & Jaworski, 1962-66. Previously a partner at Houston's Bell & Singleton, 1957-61 (general practice).

Presided over one criminal and two civil trials of the *Corrugated Container* price-fixing litigation consolidated in Houston. All of the defendants in the civil class action settled before the jury verdict, except for Mead, which was found guilty and faced up to \$750 million in treble damages—the total damages assessed against all the defendants. Approved Mead's settlement offer of \$45 million in 1982.

Hardworking.

NORMAN BLACK

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Houston, in 1931; received law degree from University of Texas. Federal magistrate in Houston, 1976-79. Founding partner of Houston's Black, Hebinck, Hargrove and Clark, 1960-76 (general civil practice).

Patient, fair, and courteous.

CARL BUE, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Chicago in 1922; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Houston's Royston, Raynor & Cook, 1958-70 (admiralty).

Brilliant legal scholar but sometimes slow to rule. Well prepared.

GEORGE CIRE

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Houston in 1922; received law degree from University of Texas. State civil court of appeals judge, 1976-79. State district court judge, 1964-76. Partner at Houston's Cire & Jamil, 1956-64 (plaintiffs' litigation).

Rarely says anything without a court reporter present. Keeps docket moving. Fair.

OWEN COX

SENIOR STATUS

JAMES DEANDA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Houston, in 1925; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Flores, Sanchez, DeAnda & Vidaurri in McAllen, Tex., 1974-79 (plaintiffs' litigation and civil rights). Also with Edwards & DeAnda in Corpus Christi, 1962-74.

Presided over the narcotics conspiracy trial in which three members of the notorious Montemayor family of Mexico were found guilty (1982). Sentenced the lead defendant to 45 years in prison. In 1982 certified a class of migrant farmworkers who were bringing an immigration policy, fair wages, and working conditions suit against Texas cotton growers. Found for the plaintiffs and awarded damages which their lawyers estimate will exceed \$500,000.

Takes an active role in trials. Courteous. Known for tough criminal sentences but said to be liberal on civil rights issues.

HUGH GIBSON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Cameron, Tex., in 1918; received law degree from Baylor University. State district court judge, 1969-79. Probate judge, 1954-68.

Upheled a zoning ordinance preventing the construction of a pornographic theater in downtown Galveston in 1982 (reversed).

Generally considered fair but slow.

ALLEN HANNAY

SENIOR STATUS

HAYDEN HEAD, JR.

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Sherman, Tex., in 1944; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Head, Kendrick & Head in Corpus Christi, 1976-81 (general practice).

Adheres closely to the federal rules. Sets high standards for attorneys on both sides.

GEORGE KAZEN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Laredo, Tex., in 1940; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Laredo's Castillon, Freed & Kazen, 1969-79 (general practice).

Struck down portions of the Texas involuntary-commitment statute that allowed people to be committed to mental institutions and held for up to 14 days without a hearing (1982). In a case involving illegal aliens, ruled in 1979 that school districts do not have to provide free public education to children living apart from their parents or guardians in order to attend the schools of a particular district (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Moves docket quickly. Good courtroom demeanor.

GABRIELLE McDONALD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in St. Paul, Minn., in 1942; received law degree from Howard University. Partner at Houston's McDonald & McDonald, 1969-79 (civil rights and Title VII work). Staff attorney for NAACP, 1966-69.

Ruled that the Houston public television station had to air "Death of a Princess," a docu-drama of the life, imprisonment, and execution of a Saudi Arabian princess who violated Muslim religious laws and social mores (1981).

Excellent judicial demeanor. Pragmatic.

ROBERT O'CONNOR, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Los Angeles in 1934; received law degree from University of Texas. Solo practitioner in Laredo, 1958-75 (general trial practice).

In 1981 ruled against a class of black school children seeking additional integration of the Houston public school system (affirmed).

Sometimes sarcastic.

WOODROW SEALS

SENIOR STATUS

ROSS STERLING

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Houston in 1931; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Houston's Vinson & Elkins, 1958-76 (antitrust litigation).

Caused a public outcry in his sentencing of two police officers who were convicted in 1978 of violating the civil rights of a Mexican vagrant by drowning him. Granted probation to the officers on the felony charge and imposed only a one-year prison sentence on a related misdemeanor count. When the Fifth Circuit ordered Sterling to amend the sentence, he upped the sentence to a year and one day.

Very conservative. Criticized by civil rights attorneys for dismissing or ruling against most civil rights plaintiffs. Formal courtroom demeanor.

FILEMON VELA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Harlingen, Tex., in 1935; received law degree from St. Mary's University in San Antonio. State court judge, 1975-80. Solo practitioner in Brownsville and Harlingen, 1962-74 (general trial practice). An attorney for the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund, 1962-75.

Ruled in 1982 that Immigration and Naturalization Service detention centers in Brownsville violated the Fifth and Sixth Amendment rights of detainees.

TEXAS

EASTERN DISTRICT

WILLIAM JUSTICE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1968. Born in Athens, Tex., in 1920; received law degree from University of Texas. U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1961-68. Partner at Justice, Justice & Kugle in Athens, 1946-61 (general practice).

Since 1973 has issued several rulings to force the Texas Department of Corrections to improve prison conditions radically throughout the state. Generally credited with the 500 percent increase in the number of doctors treating prisoners, improving inmates' access to legal counsel, and reducing overcrowding. However, in 1982 the Fifth Circuit vacated his order to provide single cells for each prisoner. It also reversed and remanded his ruling requiring all Texas public schools to provide bilingual education.

Scholarly, courteous, and liberal. Sometimes accused of not giving corporate defendants a fair hearing. Likes publicity.

JOE FISHER

APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1959. Born in Bland Lake, Tex., in 1910; received law degree from University of Texas. State district judge, 1957-59. Partner at Fisher, Reavley & Tonahill in Jasper, Tex., 1946-57 (general practice).

Sent the jury back three times to deliberate on the damages in a 1982 asbestos case, each time urging the jurors to increase the award. (The final \$500,000 award—to be divided between two plaintiffs—is being appealed.)

Said to be pro-plaintiff in personal injury claims and pro-defense in civil rights cases. Known to be tough on out-of-town lawyers; presses for settlements. Until recently, disposed of more cases than any other judge in the Eastern District. Named worst district judge in the Fifth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

ROBERT PARKER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Hallsville, Tex., in 1937; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Nichols, Merriman, Patterson & Allison in Longview, Tex., 1972-79 (insurance defense litigation).

Heard the South Park school district desegregation case. Approved an unusual integration plan in 1981 in which yellow and white Ping-Pong balls were distributed to all families in the district; the color of the balls determined which schools children would attend. (Families were not permitted to trade balls.)

Said to favor plaintiffs in asbestos cases. Moves cases quickly. Strong ego.

WILLIAM STEGER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Dallas in 1920; received law degree from Southern Methodist University. Partner at Wilson, Miller, Spivey & Steger in Tyler, Tex., 1959-70 (general practice, including oil and gas work and criminal defense litigation). U.S. attorney for the Eastern District, 1953-59.

Reversed and rebuked by the Fifth Circuit for dismissing a civil rights case alleging illegal search and seizure by Texas Department of Wildlife enforcement agents (1982).

Very conservative. Reputed to be hard on plaintiffs' lawyers in civil actions.

TEXAS

WESTERN DISTRICT

WILLIAM SESSIONS

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1974. Born in Fort Smith, Ark., in 1930; received law degree from Baylor University. U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1971-74. Section chief of the government operations section of the Justice Department's criminal division, 1969-71.

Presided over two highly publicized trials in 1982 and 1983 stemming from the slaying of Texas federal judge John Wood. Sentenced the three defendants convicted of conspiracy to five to thirty years, and imposed two consecutive life terms on the convicted murderer.

Very formal; always has a court reporter present. Prosecution-oriented. Careful and competent.

LUCIUS BUNTON, III

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Del Rio, Tex., in 1924; received law degree from University of Texas. Partner at Shafer, Gilliland, Davis, Bunton & McCollum in Odessa, Tex., 1960-79 (civil litigation, defense).

Ruled narrowly on a wage and employment conditions suit brought by Mexican migrant farm workers (1983). Refused to certify the farm workers as a class and found in part for the defendants, a group of Big Bend-area farmers.

Works through cases at breakneck speed. Rarely grants continuances and is therefore sometimes accused of arbitrary rulings.

HIPOLITO GARCIA

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in San Antonio in 1925; received law degree from Saint Mary's University of San Antonio. State district court judge, 1974-80. County court judge, 1964-74. Assistant district attorney of San Antonio, 1952-63.

Fair but sometimes said to delay on cases involving sensitive civil rights issues.

HARRY HUDSPETH

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Dallas in 1935; received law degree from University of Texas. Federal magistrate for the Western District, 1977-79. Partner at El Paso's Petricolas, Luscombe & Stephens, 1972-77 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1962-69.

Gets high marks in all areas. Scholarly and well versed on the rules of evidence. Lets both sides argue fully and does not favor one over the other.

JAMES NOWLIN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in San Antonio in 1937; received law degree from University of Texas. State representative, 1973-81 and 1967-71. Associate at San Antonio's Kelso, Locke & King, 1963-69.

Courteous and conscientious but said to move cases too slowly. Sometimes starts court late in the morning and ends early in the afternoon.

JACK ROBERTS

SENIOR STATUS

FRED SHANNON

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Marshall, Tex., in 1942; received law degree from

University of Texas. State district court judge, 1975-80. Partner at San Antonio's Martin & Shannon, 1968-75 (general practice).

Attentive and hardworking.

DORWIN SUTTLE SENIOR STATUS

UTAH

ALDON ANDERSON

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1978

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Salt Lake City in 1917; received law degree from University of Utah. State district judge, 1957-71. Instructor of business law at University of Utah, 1966-71. District attorney in Salt Lake City, 1953-57. Missionary for the Church of Latter Day Saints, 1937-39.

In an antitrust case in 1981, first found for the defendant and then, in determining the findings of fact, reversed himself and found for the plaintiff (final ruling affirmed).

Conservative. Said to be slow and overly meticulous and, in some cases, indecisive.

A. SHERMAN CHRISTENSEN

SENIOR STATUS

BRUCE JENKINS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Salt Lake City in 1927; received law degree from University of Utah. U.S. bankruptcy judge, 1965-78.

Ruled in 1982 that Salt Lake City's and Utah's attempts to censor "indecent material" on cable television were unconstitutional. Expected to rule this summer on a suit brought by citizens of southern Utah charging that they suffered various illnesses as a result of federal atomic testing in the area.

Liberal. Known for philosophizing on the bench, getting into active dialogues with lawyers, and taking his time.

DAVID WINDER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Salt Lake City in 1932; received law degree from Stanford. State district court judge, 1977-79. Partner at Salt Lake City's Strong & Hanni, 1966-77 (general practice, including insurance defense). Chief deputy district attorney in Salt Lake City, 1965-66.

Found in 1981 that the city of Denver had not violated the separation of church and state by using tax dollars to erect a Nativity scene (on appeal). Hearing three consolidated suits by the Sierra Club, the state of Utah, and others protesting the Interior Department's intention to allow coal mining in coalfields near Bryce Canyon National Park. In a 217-page opinion granting summary judgment, found in 1982 that the state of Utah had not conspired to deprive a man, who was killed while resisting arrest, of his constitutional rights (on appeal). Presided over the 1982 trial in which antibusing and antipornography zealot Newton Estes was convicted of assaulting Supreme Court Justice Byron White.

Reputed to be a defendants' judge. Exceedingly hardworking and well prepared. Named best district judge in the Tenth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

VERMONT

ALBERT COFFRIN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1983

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Burlington, Vt., in 1919; received law degree from Cornell. Partner at Burlington's Coffrin, Pierson & Affolter, 1968-72 (general practice, specialty in insurance defense).

Conservative. Defense-oriented in civil cases, but fair. Tough sentencer.

JAMES HOLDEN

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Bennington, Vt., in 1914; received law degree from Albany Law School. Chief justice of state supreme court, 1963-72. Associate justice, state supreme court, 1956-63.

Soon to rule on the liability issues in Northern Oil's treble-damage suit alleging it was overcharged by Standard Oil of California. (The liability trial lasted eight months, and the damage phase is scheduled to begin this summer.) Ruled that the federal government must hear appeals of the denial of Social Security benefits within 90 days and ordered the government to pay interim benefits to any claimant whose hearing date exceeded that timetable (affirmed by Second Circuit, on appeal to Supreme Court). Chief judge of the district court from 1972 to 1983.

Known for gentle but commanding demeanor.

firms in Portsmouth, 1939-67.

Ruled in a 1978 asbestos case that a plaintiff could not file a suit more than two years after an injury occurred (reversed). Set aside a jury verdict in favor of E.F. Hutton and other defendants in a securities fraud case brought by an investor, and awarded the plaintiff \$105,000 (1982).

Exercises firm control in the courtroom.

ALBERT BRYAN, JR.

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Alexandria, Va., in 1926; received law degree from University of Virginia. State circuit court judge, 1962-71. Solo practitioner in Alexandria, 1949-62 (general practice).

Formal and businesslike courtroom manner. Outstanding reputation as a trial judge and is considered by many to have one of the best legal minds in Virginia. Mastery of facts was demonstrated in *Patterson v. American Tobacco Company*, in which he stepped into the case in 1976 on one week's notice and issued opinions, which were affirmed, on all the major issues within 30 days.

JAMES CACHERIS

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1933; received law degree from George Washington University. State circuit court judge, 1971-81. Partner at Alexandria's Howard, Stevens, Lynch, Cacheris & Cake, 1970-71 (criminal defense). Solo practitioner in northern Virginia, 1964-70.

Runs an orderly courtroom. Accommodating in granting extensions and continuances.

J. CALVITT CLARKE, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1920; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Richmond's Sands, Anderson, Marks & Clark, 1960-74 (litigation).

Relaxed courtroom manner. Being considered for a seat on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

ROBERT DOUMAR

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Norfolk, Va., in 1930; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Norfolk's Harlan, Knight, Dudley & Pincus, 1958-82 (general practice).

In 1982 dismissed the charges against the wife of a naval officer who pulled a gun on a postman on the ground that she led a secluded life and was prone to be frightened.

A humane judge who tends to take an active role in trial proceedings.

WALTER HOFFMAN

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1954. Born in Jersey City, N.J.; in 1907; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. Partner at Norfolk's Breeden & Hoffman, 1935-54 (general practice). Part-time bankruptcy referee, 1942-44.

Appointed special master by the Supreme Court for a group of interstate-boundary and water-rights actions involving the states of Georgia, South Carolina, Maine, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. In 1973 sentenced former vice-president Spiro Agnew to three years' probation and a \$10,000 fine after Agnew pleaded nolo contendere to charges of federal income tax evasion. (Hoffman claimed at the time that he would have sent Agnew to prison had it not been for the intervention of Attorney General Elliot Richardson.) In 1954 presided over the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* suit that struck down the principle of separate but equal schools for minorities. Chief judge of the

VIRGIN ISLANDS

ALMERIC CHRISTIAN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1970

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1969. Born in Christiansted, St. Croix, in 1919; received law degree from Columbia. District attorney for St. Croix, 1962-69. Solo practitioner in St. Croix, 1947-62 (general practice).

Ruled in 1970 that the children of illegal aliens could not be excluded from the Virgin Islands public schools. In 1974, in a suit against the St. Thomas Beach Resorts, established the public's right to use the beaches. In 1981 held that the Virgin Islands district court does not have the authority to convene a grand jury. (A subsequent motion for a writ of mandamus to compel the judge to convene the grand jury was rejected by the Third Circuit, which affirmed his determination.)

DAVID O'BRIEN

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in New Rochelle, N.Y., in 1932; received law degree from Syracuse University. Partner at O'Brien & Moore in Christiansted, St. Croix, 1971-81 (civil litigation, defense). Also a partner at Byrne, Costello & O'Brien in Syracuse, N.Y., 1966-70.

VIRGINIA

EASTERN DISTRICT

JOHN MACKENZIE

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1979

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Portsmouth, Va., in 1917; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. General practitioner in a number of small

Eastern District from 1961 to 1973. Served as a judge on the Temporary Court of Emergency Appeals since 1977.

Authoritarian and sometimes flippant, but always sharp and attentive.

RICHARD KELLAM

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in Princess Anne County, Va., in 1909; read law and was admitted to the Virginia bar. State court judge, 1960-67. General practitioner in Virginia Beach, Va., 1946-60.

Conservative and patrician.

ROBERT MERHIGE, JR.

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1967. Born in New York City in 1919; received law degree from University of Richmond. Partner at Richmond's Brenner, Baber & Janus, 1945-67 (general defense litigation).

One of the first judges in the country to order the busing and consolidation of school districts to achieve integration (1972). The decision, affecting the Richmond schools, led to calls for his impeachment by the state legislature and threats from the Ku Klux Klan. From 1977 to 1979, presided over the trials of the Westinghouse uranium litigation, in which utilities alleged that Westinghouse breached its contract to deliver low-cost uranium fuel. Merhige made no monetary award, but ruled in favor of the utilities on both the liability and damage issues. Most of the claims were eventually settled.

Known for liberal views, solid scholarship, and flawless temperament. Named best district judge in the Fourth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1980.

D. DORTCH WARRINER

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Brunswick County, Va., in 1929; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner in a small firm in Emporia City, Va., 1969-74.

Moves docket quickly. Once tried unsuccessfully to get the U.S. attorney's office to prosecute a woman who failed to appear for jury duty.

RICHARD WILLIAMS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Morrisville, Va., in 1923; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Richmond's McGuire, Woods & Battle, 1955-72 and 1976-80 (general trial work). State circuit court judge, 1972-76.

First to uphold Reagan's controversial tax-bill amendment that prevented hospitals from claiming Medicare reimbursements for federally required medical treatment of indigents (1982).

Pleasant courtroom manner. Fairly liberal.

VIRGINIA

WESTERN DISTRICT

JAMES TURK

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1973

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1972. Born in Roanoke County, Va., in 1923; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. Partner at Dalton, Poff, Turk & Stone in Radford, Va., 1952-72 (general practice).

In 1977 overturned a 40-year sentence and \$20,000 fine imposed on a defendant by the Virginia state court for possession of marijuana. (Turk's decision was later reversed by

the Supreme Court.)

TED DALTON

SENIOR STATUS

JACKSON KISER

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1982. Born in Welch, W. Va., in 1929; received law degree from Washington and Lee University. Partner at Young, Haskins, Mann, Gregory & Young in Martinsville, Va., 1961-82 (general practice). Assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District, 1958-61.

JAMES MICHAEL, JR.

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Charlottesville, Va., in 1918; received law degree from University of Virginia. Partner at Charlottesville's Michael & Dent, 1959-80. Associate judge, Charlottesville juvenile and domestic relations court, 1954-67. Member of Virginia senate, 1967-80.

GLEN WILLIAMS

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Jonesville, Va., in 1920; received law degree from University of Virginia. Solo practitioner in Jonesville, 1947-76 (general practice). Part-time federal magistrate, 1963-75. State senator, 1953-55. State's attorney for Lee County, Va., 1948-51.

WASHINGTON

EASTERN DISTRICT

ROBERT McNICHOLS

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Bonners Ferry, Idaho, in 1922; received law degree from Gonzaga University. Partner at Spokane's Winston & Cashatt, 1954-79 (abor defense litigation).

In 1981 struck down a voter initiative banning the importation of low-level nuclear waste into the state of Washington except for medically generated waste (affirmed).

Well prepared and courteous. Known for scholarly opinions and discerning questions.

JUSTIN QUACKENBUSH

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Spokane in 1929; received law degree from Gonzaga University. Founding partner of Spokane's Quackenbush, Dean, Bailey & Henderson, 1959-80 (general practice).

In 1981 authorized Sunshine Mining Company, one of the nation's largest silver producers, to pursue its acquisition of three small mining companies in Idaho.

WASHINGTON

WESTERN DISTRICT

WALTER McGOVERN

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1975

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1971. Born in Seattle in 1922; received law degree from University of Washington. Associate justice of Washington Supreme Court, 1968-71. Superior court judge, 1966-68. Seattle municipal court judge, 1959-65. Partner at Seattle's Kerr, McCord & Moen, 1950-58 (general practice).

Presiding over massive litigation involving billions of dollars in bonds, issued by Wash-

ington Public Power Supply System and 88 municipal power companies, to finance the construction of nuclear power plants.

Strict about limiting docket to federal claims, and frequently assigns discovery proceedings to federal magistrates. Conservative and somewhat formal in court. Praised for asking common-sense questions in the WPPSS cases.

WILLIAM BEEKS

SENIOR STATUS

JOHN COUGHENOUR

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in Pittsburgh, Kans., in 1941; received law degree from University of Iowa. Partner at Seattle's Bogle & Gates, 1966-81 (general defense litigation).

Ruled in 1982 that if a divorced parent is unable to pay child support, 50 percent of the tax refund of a new spouse can be withheld to meet those payments (on appeal).

Very hardworking and well prepared. Severe sentencer in criminal cases. Said to be conservative on civil rights issues.

BARBARA ROTHSTEIN

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1939; received law degree from Harvard. State superior court judge, 1977-80. Assistant state attorney general for the consumer protection division, 1968-77.

Ruled in 1982 that the publishers of the two leading daily papers in Seattle—the Hearst Corporation and The Seattle Times Company—could not enter into a joint operating agreement because of possible antitrust violations, even though the agreement had already been approved by the Justice Department (reversed by Ninth Circuit; on appeal to the Supreme Court). In a highly publicized suit, ruled in 1982 that the U.S. Army could not discharge a sergeant who had disclosed that he was a homosexual when he was drafted in 1969; in a subsequent ruling, held that the army had to allow the sergeant to re-enlist (on appeal).

Often makes up mind early in a case and lets lawyers on both sides know where she stands. Known as short-tempered and somewhat intolerant of defense lawyers.

JACK TANNER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1978. Born in Tacoma, in 1919; received law degree from University of Washington. Solo practitioner in Tacoma 1955-78 (criminal defense and civil rights).

Reversed and rebuked by the Ninth Circuit for his handling of the sentencing of convicted heroin distributor Manuel Larios in 1981. The circuit court wrote that Tanner had abused his judicial discretion in imposing the maximum sentence on Larios even though Tanner had not read the trial transcript and the probation officer's sentencing report said the evidence against Larios was "inconclusive." Recently ruled that the Washington state prisons were unconstitutional, a decision hailed by the criminal defense bar but reversed by the Ninth Circuit.

Has earned one of the highest reversal rates in the Western District during his short time on the bench. Moves docket so rapidly that lawyers sometimes feel they are not given a chance to try, or even prepare, their

cases. Known for severe criminal sentences. Named worst district judge in the Ninth Circuit by *The American Lawyer* in 1983.

DONALD VOORHEES

APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1974. Born in Leavenworth, Kans., in 1916; received law degree from Harvard. Partner at Seattle's Riddel, Williams, Bullit & Walkunshaw, 1952-74 (admiralty).

Struck down a state referendum in 1979 preventing the Seattle school board from implementing a voluntary busing plan (affirmed by Supreme Court).

Courteous and attentive courtroom manner. Rules promptly on cases. Shows compassion for defendants, but does not hesitate to impose stiff sentences.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN DISTRICT

ROBERT MAXWELL

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1965

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in South Bend, Ind., in 1924; received law degree from West Virginia University. U.S. attorney for the Northern District, 1961-64. Prosecuting attorney for Randolph County, W. Va., 1952-61.

Accused of conflict of interest in several cases because of his extensive land holdings in West Virginia. Ruled in favor of Consolidated Gas in a 1978 FERC action even though the company held drilling leases on

some of his property.

Slow on civil cases. Tends to favor local corporations. Much improved in recent years.

WEST VIRGINIA SOUTHERN DISTRICT

CHARLES HADEN, II

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1982

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Morgantown, W. Va., in 1937; received law degree from West Virginia University. State supreme court of appeals judge, 1972-75. Tax commissioner of West Virginia, 1969-72. In general practice with his father in Morgan-

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town, 1961-69. State legislator, 1963-64.

First district court judge to rule against the federal government in the swine-flu inoculation cases (1979). Also hears cases in the Northern District.

Considered by many to be the best federal judge in West Virginia. Hardworking, intelligent, and aggressive. Known for tough criminal sentences.

JOHN COPENHAVER, JR.

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1976. Born in Charleston, W. Va., in 1925; received law degree from West Virginia University. Federal bankruptcy judge, 1958-76.

Active in developing alternatives to bankruptcy regulations. Served as a member of the National Bankruptcy Conference since 1970 and was appointed to the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules by the Supreme Court in 1979. Sentenced a former state liquor commissioner, convicted of extortion, to a year in jail and 18 months of public service (1983).

Prosecution-minded. Strong proponent of public-service sentences, particularly for white-collar-crime offenders.

WILLIAM KIDD

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Bernsville, W. Va., in 1918; received law degree from West Virginia University. State circuit court judge, 1974-79. Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. representative in 1966.

Moderate to liberal. Considerate courtroom manner. Moves cases quickly.

DENNIS KNAPP

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY NIXON in 1970. Born in Putnam County, W. Va., in 1912; received law degree from West Virginia University. State court of common pleas judge, 1956-70. Nitro city attorney, 1948-56.

Ruled that Allied Mining Company was responsible for paying the health benefits of employees of companies it had transferred ownership of or sold—a bill totaling more than \$45,000 a month (on appeal). Until he was replaced for health reasons, presided over a 1980 drug conspiracy case resulting from the crash of an airplane carrying marijuana from South America. District judge John Copenhaver, Jr., reversed many of Knapp's rulings when he took over the case. Chief judge of the Southern District from 1973 to 1982.

Known for conciliatory decisions; rarely makes a bench ruling. Has devoted as much time to labor cases as any district court judge in the country; considered fair by both union and management attorneys.

ROBERT STAKER

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Kermit, W. Va., in 1925; received law degree from West Virginia University. State circuit court judge, 1969-79. General practitioner in Williamson, W. Va., 1952-69. Assistant prosecuting attorney for Mingo County, 1960.

Considered conscientious but indecisive. Tends to give light sentences.

WISCONSIN

EASTERN DISTRICT

JOHN REYNOLDS

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1971

APPOINTED BY JOHNSON in 1965. Born in

Green Bay in 1921; received law degree from University of Wisconsin. Governor of Wisconsin, 1963-65. State attorney general, 1958-62. Solo practitioner in Green Bay, 1949-51 and 1952-58 (general practice). State district director for price stabilization, 1951.

Ordered the desegregation of the Milwaukee public schools in the 1970s. Presided over a 1983 case charging the Milwaukee police force with conspiring to cover up the 1958 murder of a black youth by two policemen; the \$1.7-million award to the defendant's family is on appeal to the Seventh Circuit.

Liberal. Said to be sympathetic to criminal defendants. Runs a relaxed courtroom.

TERENCE EVANS

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1980. Born in Milwaukee in 1940; received law degree from Marquette University. State circuit court judge, 1974-80.

Presided over the 1981 trial in which the federal government was held liable for \$2 million in damages resulting from a medical malpractice suit brought against an air force surgeon "on loan" to a Milwaukee medical group (affirmed). Member of the three-judge panel that drafted Wisconsin's reapportionment plan in 1982. Presiding over a prisoners' class action charging guards at the Ripon Correctional Center with using chemical sprays to discipline inmates; has held several court sessions at the prison in order to expedite the proceedings.

Liberal. Said to be sympathetic to criminal defendants. Runs a relaxed courtroom.

MYRON GORDON

SENIOR STATUS

ROBERT WARREN

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1974. Born in Raton, N. Mex., in 1925; received law degree from University of Wisconsin. State attorney general, 1969-74. State senator, 1965-69. Partner at Smith, Will and Warren in Green Bay, 1965-69 (general practice). District attorney for Brown County, 1961-65.

In 1979, enjoined the publication of a *Progressive* magazine story that contained classified data describing how to build an H-bomb. (The case was later dismissed by the Seventh Circuit at the government's request.) In 1982 sentenced two Menominee Indians to three consecutive life terms each for murdering a white man who had crossed through their reservation.

Conservative and hardworking. Has a reputation as a stiff sentencer.

WISCONSIN

WESTERN DISTRICT

BARBARA CRABB

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1980

APPOINTED BY CARTER in 1979. Born in Green Bay in 1939; received law degree from University of Wisconsin. Federal magistrate, 1971-79.

Refused to enforce an EPA subpoena of Agent Orange studies done by a University of Wisconsin researcher (1980). Ruled in 1980 that warrantless searches of prisoners'

cells violated the Fourth Amendment. In 1981 fined two tenured University of Wisconsin professors \$165,000 and sentenced them to three years in prison for misusing federal grant funds. Granted a preliminary injunction in 1983 preventing the Madison city council from enforcing an ordinance that prohibited aldermen from abstaining during voting.

Well liked. Polite and soft-spoken. Stiff sentencer.

JAMES DOYLE

SENIOR STATUS

JOHN SHABAZ

APPOINTED BY REAGAN in 1981. Born in West Allis, Wis., in 1931; received law degree from Marquette University. Member of Wisconsin state legislature, 1964-81. Solo practitioner in West Allis, 1957-81 (general practice).

In 1982 refused to enjoin Stroh Brewery Company's takeover of Schlitz on antitrust grounds. In the same year reduced a \$196,000 jury verdict to \$24,600 in a sexual harassment case brought by a male state employee. In 1983 set aside a \$4.5-million jury verdict and ordered a new trial in an arson case after discovering that lawyers for the Home Insurance Company had lied about the existence of an eyewitness.

Conservative. Well prepared and demands the same from lawyers. Issues well-written opinions.

WYOMING

CLARENCE BRIMMER

CHIEF JUDGE SINCE 1975

APPOINTED BY FORD in 1975. Born in Rawlings, Wyo., in 1922; received law degree from University of Michigan. U.S. attorney for Wyoming, 1975. State attorney general, 1971-74. Partner at Rawling's Brimmer, MacPherson and Golden, 1947-71 (probate, oil leasing, and mineral law). Member of the National Advisory Board of the Bureau of Land Management, 1961-71. Ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1971.

Presided over the 1982 trial of the libel suit of a former Miss Wyoming against *Penthouse* magazine; lowered the jury's award of \$26.5 million to \$14 million (on appeal to the Supreme Court).

Generally considered a plaintiffs' judge who favors wide-open discovery. Tends to rule against the federal government in states' rights issues and in its favor in tax disputes.

EWING KERR

SENIOR JUDGE. APPOINTED BY EISENHOWER in 1955. Born in Bowie, Tex., in 1900; read the law and was admitted to the Wyoming bar. Solo practitioner in Cheyenne, Wyo., 1946-55 (general practice). State attorney general, 1939-43. Assistant U.S. attorney, 1929-33.

Ruled in 1982 that the federal windfall profits tax on oil companies was unconstitutional (unanimously overturned by the Supreme Court). In 1982 upheld Brigham Young University's authority to prohibit black football players from wearing black armbands to protest what they felt was discrimination by the Mormon church (affirmed).

Very conservative, particularly on states' rights, civil liberties, and tax protest cases. Yet said to take particular delight in ruling against the federal government. Even-tempered and gentlemanly. □